The Weather
Today—Cloudy, windy, rain and not so warm. Yesterday—High, 86; low, 73.

# The Washington Post

Single Copy 5¢

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# Reds Trap 2 Nazi Armies in North Baltics

## War Output Not Keeping Pace With Quickened Drive Of America's Fighting Men

### Too Many on the Home Front Think 'War Is Over,' Army, Navy, Civil Officials Say

(Related Stories, Page 4)

With fighting on every front stepped up to drumfire tempo, many Americans have suddenly decided the war is over.

Production of vital war material is either falling off or not keeping up with increased demands from the battlefronts.

Thousands of warworkers in key industries are quitting to seek permanent peacetime jobs.

Industry, whose magnificent war performance has been the wonder of the world, is thinking of peacetime reconversion. There have been actual cases of important industries refusing to fill badly needed orders.

Admiral Nimitz, planning new assaults on the Japs, is appealing for faster ship repair, while thousands of civilian employes at Mare Island are quitting for peacetime jobs.

General Eisenhower and Lieutenant General Bradley are appealing for more heavy artillery, heavy ammunition, heavy trucks to run the Nazis out of France, while figures for 1944 show the home front is not keeping pace with the boys who are doing the fighting.

#### *As Vacation Figures Mount*

General Clark in Italy and General MacArthur in the Pacific are pleading for heavy guns and heavy trucks while absenteeism figures at home go up and Northern tourists figures in resort States are the highest in history.

Army, Navy, and official circles in Washington viewed these cold facts Tuesday with grave concern.

There were press conferences, with the Army putting its cards on the table, statements by worried Navy people, executive sessions at the White House and War Production Board.

Wherever the meeting, the proposition was the same:

**With the Ball on the Ten-Yard Line, An Increasing Part of the American Public Thinks the Touchdown Has Been Made and Is Beginning to Celebrate.**

**But the American boys fighting in Normandy mud, the Italian hills, the Pacific Islands, in Burma, on every sea and airlane, have not heard that the war is over.**

They are still dying and will continue to die until the last shot is fired.

If America delivers the stuff they need, fewer of them will die.

#### *Lay Proposition on the Line*

That was the proposition officials laid on the line Tuesday.

Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general, Army Service Forces, led off for the Army. He produced, before a big press conference, colored charts showing the fluctuations of production for 1944, the increased demands for war supplies in vital, needed categories. General Somervell was cool, factual. He made no emotional appeal.

But there were the figures. Production is not keeping pace with the need for such items as heavy artillery, heavy ammunition, bulldozers, trucks, radar, and such supplies.

He read appeals from commanders overseas. He concluded with a gem of understatement.

"We have got to recapture the feeling of urgency we had in 1943," he said. "Some people talk of oversupplies and waste. Certainly there are oversupplies on certain items. We can't arrange things to be certain that the last shell is fired at the last Jap. We have got to give our commanders what they need right now to win this war as quickly as possible and bring the greatest number of boys back."

#### *Ship Repair Now Weak Point*

Ralph A. Bard, Undersecretary of the Navy, told of the manpower bottlenecks in West Coast shipyards. With ship repair the No. 1 priority, the Navy is without authority to shift workers from nonvital to vital areas. Thousands of civilian employes have quit Mare Island, Hunters Point, Bremerton, for peacetime jobs. Congress has done nothing to help on important wage questions in Navy yards. Heavy ammunition, saving lives at Saipan, Guam and Tinian, is needed in ever-increasing amounts. Production is not keeping step with need.

Everywhere in Washington Tuesday the manpower situation was uppermost in the minds of officials discussing production.

"Paradoxical as it may seem, our problems are created by our successes," said Paul V. McNutt, Manpower Commissioner. "Too many people think that we are 'over the hump' and that they may now let up in their war efforts. Too many workers are leaving war jobs in search of civilian employment. This is a dangerous development."

#### *Less Produced, More Needed*

At the War Production Board, officials were facing falling figures and need for an 8 per cent rise in aircraft production, a 22 per cent rise in combat and motor vehicle production, a 16 per cent increase in ammunition, a 14 per cent increase in communications and electronics equipment, a 12 per cent increase in ship production, and so down the line.

"We have a job on our hands to get up production and get it up fast," said Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of WPB.

"There is no excuse whatsoever for a let-down on the home front," said Eric A. Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Nowhere in this picture is there room for any feeling that the war is over, that industry and labor can let up for one hour.

Nowhere in this picture is there room for time out for speculation on whether Hitler will collapse in September, 1944, or September, 1950.

"We are not going to celebrate until the boys are in Tokyo and Berlin," said one grim official.

**Definitely, the war is not over.**

## Somervell Urges Return To 'Urgency'

By George Connery

The war's fast tempo will have to be slowed to the home front's slackening pace unless America's public gets back into the fight and steps up production, Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell cautioned yesterday.

"What is required is the sense of urgency that people had last year," he told a press conference. "I hope the war will end soon, but the only way we can be sure is to stick to our jobs."

People are not "sticking to their jobs" in certain industries, he declared, citing the example of just one Northern State that has 25 per cent more vacationists this year than at any time in its history.

**Outlines Alternatives**

The commanding general of Army service forces, backing up his arguments with figures from the red side of the ledger, outlined these as the only alternatives for the remaining months of this year:

1. Increase the output of Army supplies, in some cases as much as 250 per cent of last year's average month.

2. Get along without certain requirements and pay the price of victory in more American lives instead.

3. Let the fighting forces limit their operations, everywhere ahead of schedule, in line with what the home front wants to produce.

There will, of course, be a sharp drop in the Army's demands as soon as Germany is defeated, according to Somervell. Then forces in the Pacific can start consuming munitions and other supplies stacked up for use in Europe. He forecast a reduction of perhaps 50 per cent in munitions requirements when that time comes.

"This is the last round," Somervell said, "and the other fellow is shoved into a corner. Now is the time for a knockout." But a

See SOMERVELL, Page 2, Col. 7

## Byrnes Orders Action to Spur Production

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes yesterday conferred with top production, manpower, and military procurement officials and ordered preparation of a program to spur lagging munitions production.

A statement from Byrnes outlining the steps that will be taken to meet military requirements may be issued later in the week, an OWM official disclosed.

There was speculation in some quarters that the program to be issued will rank in importance with the West Coast manpower program issued by Byrnes 11 months ago when warplane output was lagging because of acute manpower shortages.

**Must Avoid Letdown**

The problem, as explained by a spokesman for Byrnes, is as follows:

"Justice Byrnes has emphasized the urgency of getting legislation passed on demobilization and surplus war property. But, when such a statement is made, people's minds tend to get off the war. A general letdown which we must guard against may occur. We must get the legislation, but we don't want the country to think the war is over."

At the meeting, which was attended by Lieut. Col. Brehon B. Somervell, WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson, WPB Executive Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson, War Manpower Commission Director Charles M. Hay and others, Byrnes called for a review of war production programs, with special attention to war materials which are in short supply.

**Premature Shifting Cited**

Special attention was paid to the problem created by what was called "premature shifting of manpower from essential to nonessential employment."

Under discussion, it was understood, were the lagging heavy truck and heavy duty tire programs and the serious manpower situation in foundries and forge shops.

"Overall, we only lack less than 250,000 workers—with 60,000 vitally needed in certain spots right away," an official explained. With

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 3

## Jobless Pay Fight Opens on Capitol Hill

By Mary Spargo

The opening shots in a full fledged congressional battle over postwar unemployment compensation for war workers were fired yesterday even before a scattered handful of members of both houses took their seats at the first session after the five-week convention recess.

Unemployment compensation is one of two major reconversion measures awaiting legislative action. The other concerns the disposal of surplus property and it became apparent yesterday as the storm began to rise that the two measures would be considered separately.

The issue in the unemployment compensation row centers about whether the Federal Government or the States will set the rates and standards, and once again Southern States, by and large, are expected to do battle for States' rights.

Although there were only 32 Senators and 42 members of the House on the floor when the sessions opened yesterday, committee actions and statements came thick and fast.

1. Two members of a three-man subcommittee of the Military Af-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 6

## WPB Calls For 100,000 Planes in '44

### New Program Shows Reduction of 250 Craft In Monthly Schedule

Disclosing that exactly 8000 planes were produced in July—499 below schedule, Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production Board, released a new aircraft production schedule calling for the production of slightly less than 8300 planes a month for the rest of the year.

The new schedule—known as the W-11 schedule—should result in the production of approximately 100,000 aircraft this year. (Almost 60,000 planes have been produced thus far this year, WPB figures revealed.)

It represents a reduction of about 3 per cent, or 250 planes a month, in the previous schedule. Over-all weight of planes produced will continue to rise month by month, however, because the cutbacks have been in lighter types of planes, Wilson said.

**Dictated by Strategic Needs**

The W-11 schedule is approximately 5 per cent less—in numbers of planes—that the W-9 schedule, with which the year was begun, Wilson pointed out, but the earlier schedule contained a great many trainer-type planes which are no longer needed, but represented no important production problem.

Wilson emphasized that the reduction was directed by strategic needs, not by any production problem. Very little manpower will be displaced because of declining employment in aircraft plants, he said.

No cutback in the production of four-motored Liberator bombers (B-24's) or four-motored Flying

See PLANES, Page 2, Column 7

## Yanks Surge Into Brittany At 4 Points

### Armored Columns Smash 10 Miles From Avranches In Two Directions

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Wednesday), Aug. 2 (AP).—Surging columns of American armor pointed at the heart of France broke into Brittany at four points Tuesday, smashing 10 miles from captured Avranches in two directions, and infantry forces, taking over the brunt of the thunderous offensive along a wide front, bagged a one-day total of 7812 prisoners from the broken ranks of the retreating Germans.

While the armor drove down the coast beyond Avranches, American infantry came into its own with a powerful inland smash into the streets of Villedieu-Les Poeles and Tessy-sur-Vire, and along the whole inland side of the Yank breakthrough German resistance was crumbling.

As the great offensive rolled into its ninth day, a supreme headquarters communique said armored spearheads captured two dams in an area 10 miles southeast of Avranches across the Selune River, boundary of Normandy and last natural barrier before Brittany. A front dispatched said the advance was so swift the Germans had no chance to blow up the installations.

**Strengthen Hold Along See Rives**

The Americans also smashed across the river 4½ and 6 miles southeast of Avranches, taking Pontaubault and Ducey.

Ten miles east of Avranches the doughboys strengthened their hold along the See River, capturing Brecey, a road junction.

Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher, in a dispatch from the front, said the Germans probably would try to halt the drive before the Americans surge completely out of the Cherbourg Peninsula and into the interior of France, where Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge would be unable to establish a line.

Even if he did establish a line temporarily by throwing in new divisions rushed from other parts of France, he never again would be able to stalemate the Allies as the Nazis did in the first 50 days of the campaign, Gallagher wrote.

**9781 Germans Buried to Date**

Lieut. Gen Omar N. Bradley has caught up with his timetable and is swinging along now far better than was expected ten days ago, having accomplished the three primary objectives assigned him—securin gof the beachhead, capture of Cherbourg and the breakthrough out of the Normandy hedgerows and into open country for swift, mobile warfare.

The roster of Nazi prisoners for the first eight days of the offensive mounted to 18,587 by official count up to midnight Monday, and it was disclosed that seven whole divisions had been lacerated to a point where it will be impossible for the Germans to reconstruct them.

Burials of German soldiers along the battlefront totaled 9781 since

See WAR, Page 2, Column 1

## Announcement

THE WASHINGTON POST assumed control of radio station WINX (1340 on your dial) yesterday afternoon pursuant to an agreement signed April 22, 1944, to purchase all of the stock in WINX Broadcasting Co. from Lawrence J. Heller, Mrs. Agnes W. Heller and Lieut. Richard K. Lyon. The transfer of control of the corporation was approved by the Federal Communications Commission on July 18, 1944.

The new officers and directors of WINX Broadcasting Co. are: Eugene Meyer, president; Wayne Coy, vice president and secretary, and C. C. Boysen, vice president and treasurer. Lawrence J. Heller, founder of WINX, remains with the corporation as manager of the radio station.

Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Washington Post, authorized the following statement upon completion of the transfer:

"When I took possession of The Washington Post in June, 1933, I stated in the first edition that:

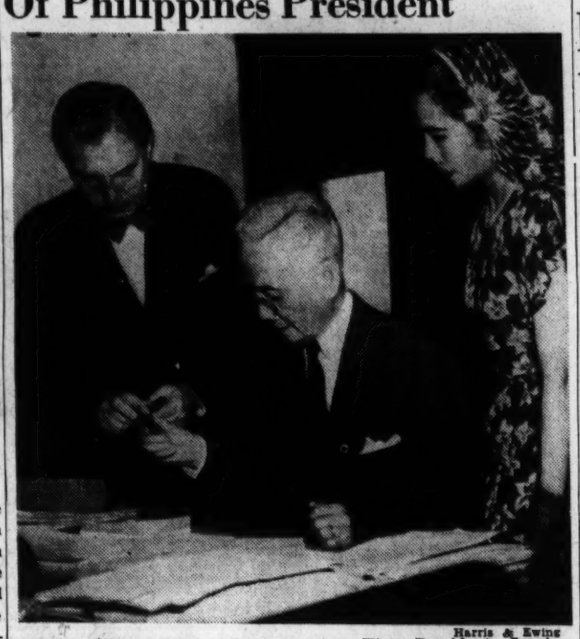
*"'It will be my aim and purpose steadily to improve The Post and make it an even better paper than it has been in the past. It will be conducted as an independent paper devoted to the best interests of the people of Washington and vicinity, and hopes to have their interest and support.'*

"Every effort has been made by the management and staff to adhere throughout the years to the ideals announced on the first day of the present ownership and management. The progress of The Post reflects a sympathetic understanding by the public of the purposes and policies which have been pursued.

"In the same way, it will be the aim and purpose steadily to improve WINX and make it an even better radio service than it has been in the past. It will be conducted as 'Washington's Home Station,' devoted to the best interests of the people of Washington and vicinity, and hopes to have their sympathetic interest and support. I indulge the hope that WINX, guided by the same sense of responsibility to the public, will gradually win its way in a program of service to the community. A radio station, like a newspaper, must be a cooperative institution and its value will be established by its success in understanding and meeting the interests and the needs of its constituency."

**2 Aims Near Realization**

## Death at 65 Ends Fiery Career Of Philippines President



Harris & Ewing

NEW PRESIDENT—After swearing Vice President Sergio Osmena in as President of the Philippines, Associate Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson hands the new chief executive a pen to sign his commission as Maria Osmena, daughter of the new President, looks on. Osmena succeeds Manuel Quezon, who died yesterday at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

### Roosevelt Pays Tribute to Quezon, 'My Old Friend'

The death of President Manuel L. Quezon of the Commonwealth of the Philippines yesterday morning ended a fiery career whose objectives—liberation of his country from the invader and national independence—are now close to realization.

With his wife and three children at his bedside, President Quezon died in his 66th year of pulmonary tuberculosis at 10:05 a. m. in the family's summer home at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

**Tribute From Roosevelt**

From the White House, President Roosevelt stated:

"The death of my old friend Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth is profoundly shocking, although I knew, as did his many friends, that only a fierce determination had kept him alive these past several years.

President Quezon died without seeing the cause of Philippine Independence fully realized. Death came at a time when the nation he loved and for whose welfare he labored many years is in the hands of the Japanese invader. He died, however, in full confidence that the 18,000 Filipinos of his homeland will be freed of foreign domination and that, with the pledged assistance of the United States, they will become a self-governed people.

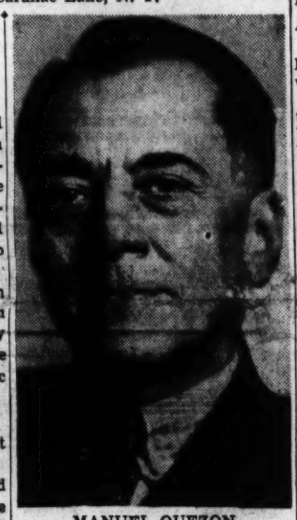
"He will be remembered by his people with the respect and veneration that we in the United States have for the name of George Washington."

**Suffered for Years**

Although the distinguished Filipino statesman had suffered for years of the ailment which caused his death yesterday, his activities in behalf of his country were continued from his sick bed to the end.

Only recently, he vowed that he would return to Manilla with Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He had never abandoned the hope that he would

See QUEZON, Page 2, Column 1



MANUEL QUEZON

### *Osmena Takes Oath as Philippines' President*

Sergio Osmena, the first Vice President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, yesterday became the second President of his country.

Five hours after the death of President Manuel L. Quezon, the slender, white-haired Filipino patriot whose career closely paralleled that of his predecessor and friend was sworn into office in the presence of his daughter, Maria; Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Admiral Thomas C. Hart, former Ambassador to Japan Joseph C. Grew, former Commissioner to the Philippines Francis B. Sayre, and members of the Philippine government-in-exile.

**Administered by Jackson**

Before the white fireplace in Secretary Ickes' office, the oath of office was administered to the 65-year-old Vice President by Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Osmena may become the first President of an independent Philippine Republic. A pledge of complete freedom as an independent nation has been given the Philippine Government, to become effective as soon as the Japanese have been ousted.

His distinguished political record, throughout which he has been an

See OSMENA, Page 2, Column 6

## Mannerheim Succeeds Ryti In Finn Crisis

Stockholm, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—President Risto Ryti of Finland resigned today as the result of a grave political crisis and 77-year-old Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, commander in chief, was appointed in his place.

Ryti's resignation, a little more than one month after he and the Finnish cabinet submitted completely to German domination, was announced in the Parliament at Helsinki, dispatches said.

On motion of Premier Edwin Linkomies, Parliament by a special decree named Mannerheim to the presidency.

Fragmentary reports which leaked through a tight Finnish censorship had made it plain that the country was confronted by a great crisis, due to the government's decision to link Finland's fate with Germany and the great Russian victories in the Baltic zone.

It was indicated that the failure of Germany to send six promised troop divisions to Finland was one cause of the crisis.

On June 30 the United States broke relations with Finland on the basis of the Finnish acceptance of German promises which Ryti and Finnish Foreign Minister Henrik Ramsay had negotiated with German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

**Reported Acceptable to Moscow**

Stockholm, Aug. 1 (AP).—Baron Carl Mannerheim, perhaps the most revered figure in Finland, is a former officer in the Czarist Russian Army, hero of the Finnish struggle for independence, and of the winter war against Russia in 1939-40.

Although he has now fought three wars against Russians and has been pictured in some disatches as pro-German, his general reputation is that of a realistic, patriotic Finn who wants to do the best he can for his country. In mid-June he was reported to have told the Finnish government that Finland could hold out against the Russians for not longer than two and one-half months, a time which is rapidly growing shorter.

Various dispatches have portrayed him as highly acceptable to Moscow as a peace leader.

## Russians Cut All Enemy's Links With East Prussia

### Lithuanian Capital Taken; Soviet Troops Close Siege Arc On Burning Warsaw

London, Aug. 1 (AP).—The Russian First Baltic Army slashed the last road and rail communications between the north Baltic states and East Prussia tonight, isolating two German armies in Estonia and Latvia, while two other powerful Soviet army groups captured Kaunas, prewar capital of Lithuania, and closed a steel arc of siege around burning Warsaw.

The trap in the Baltic was being closed by Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's men, who seized Tukums, rail center 9 miles south of the Gulf of Riga and 30 miles almost due west of the city of Riga. Six other railway stations were among more than 100 taken in that drive, the Soviet midnight communique announced, describing the threat of German catastrophe in a single sentence:

"Thus our troops have cut all roads leading from the Baltic to East Prussia."

**Air and Sea Offer Only Escape**

[The United Press said that the Russians had reached the sea northwest of Tikums.]

How many Germans remain there is uncertain, but their numbers are believed to be large, as both the Sixteenth and Eighteenth armies, once totaling 350,000 men, were assigned to the Estonian-Latvian defense and gave no indications of pulling out even as the escape routes narrowed daily.

Monday a 20-mile corridor remained. Now it was 9, and a token only, for it contained no roads of retreat. The Germans' only communication with their fatherland, either for escape or supply, is by sea and air, and the Russians already have declared their intention to keep these lines under fire. The German navy was not believed up to the task of withdrawing these troops.

A steady stream of civilian German fugatives was reported pouring into the hazardous refuge of Riga.

The Germans claimed they had driven Bagramian's forces back in the Siauliai area so that 12 miles sepjarated them from those thrusting to the Gulf of Riga, but even if true, this was a minor success offering small promise of saving the German armies to the north.

The Russian communique reiterated Premier Stalin's earlier order of the day announcing that Kaunas had been taken by storm, by Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian army.

**Another General Captured**

West of Siedlce, in the Warsaw direction, the Russians reported capture of another Nazi general, Lieut. Gen. Franke of the routed 73rd infantry division, along with all histaff.

On the battle for Warsaw itself the communique was silent, as is

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2

## *Stilwell Named Full General, to Be Sixth of Rank*

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of American forces in the China-Burma-India theater, was nominated yesterday to be a full general in keeping with the increasing emphasis on the war against Japan.

Stilwell will be the U. S. Army's sixth full general on active duty. The others are Gens. George C. Marshall, chief of staff; Henry H. Arnold, Commander of the Army Air Forces; Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander in the European theater. Douglas MacArthur, supreme commander of Allied Forces in the Southwest Pacific, and Malin Craig, former chief of staff, who was recalled from retirement to head the Army personnel board here.

Elevation of Stilwell, widely known as "Vinegar Joe" because of his sharp tongue and his dislike of incompetency, was regarded as a move to emphasize the importance this Government places on the war in China and on the necessity for keeping the Japanese from knocking that country out of the war.

## *50-Mile Winds Lash North Carolina Coast Resorts*

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 1 (AP).—Fifty-mile winds, whipping mountainous waves over the boardwalks and piers, lashed the beach resorts near Wilmington late today as a tropical hurricane blew toward this war-booming port city.

With the center of the storm believed to be still some miles off the coast at 6:30 p. m., highways leading to the beach resorts were covered by several feet of water and beach residents were being evacuated by the thousands.

Radio stations went out of commission and telephone and telegraph wires were being blown down fast.

The Coast Guard began evacuating the cottagers at Wrightsville Beach. At Carolina Beach, the State highway patrol, the sheriff's deputies and volunteers helped to bring the storm-trapped vacationists into Wilmington.

## *Admiral Cecil Dies in Crash In Pacific Area*

Rear Admiral Charles P. Cecil, 59-year-old skipper of "one of the fightin'est ships of the fleet," the cruiser Helena, was killed in an airplane crash at an unnamed Pacific base last Monday, the Navy announced yesterday.

Additional names of casualties of the accident were not made available immediately. The admiral, who commanded the Helena when she was sunk in the battle in Kula Gulf a year ago, was said to have been killed when his plane crashed after taking off. He is the eleventh officer of flag or general rank of the Navy and Marine Corps killed in this war, while 13 Army generals have met death in action.

Admiral Cecil, whose home was at Flat Rock, N. C., was holder of the Navy Cross and a Gold Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross.

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# Tinian Liberation Expected Hourly

## Resistance Crumbles; 2000 Japs Trapped In Narrow Area

Pearl Harbor, Aug. 1 (AP).—Collapse of Japanese resistance on Tinian Island was expected hourly today as vital chunks of Japan's stolen empire were falling away under the impact of heavy Allied blows from the Marianas to New Guinea in the southwest Pacific.

The last act in the defense of Tinian was unfolding on the southern tip of that Marianas Island, where perhaps 2000 Japanese were trapped and faced annihilation or surrender.

American Marines had driven the enemy into an area of about 1½ square miles, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported, adding that the Nipponese had "little means of resistance and no means of escape."

The Marines had, in effect, created a beachhead in reverse by driving to Tinian's southeastern shores. Enemy remnants caught there in the cliffs and caves had no boats for escape, no place to go if they could get away.

enemy dead exceeded 2500, including 300 killed in several small-

Rembert James, Associated Press scale countercharges.

war correspondent, said the Nipponese were still hanging on to their cliff positions, with the Marines gradually dislodging them in the last mile of conquest of that island.

On Guam, American Marines and doughboys had established their lines across the island from Agana Bay on the west to Pago on the east. Nimitz reported Monday this operation was supported by the deadly fire of U. S. warships, firing on both sides of the island.

Patrols probing the southern half of Guam encountered little resistance, explaining the swift maneuver that added nearly 100 square miles, including the capital town of Agana, to the American occupied area.

A fleet headquarters spokesman said "the worst is over on Guam—most of the difficult fighting is behind."

There was no confirmation here of a Tokyo radio report that American forces had made an unsuccessful attempt to land on Rota Island, near Guam.

**War Sidelights**

## Texan Shoots Fleeing Nazi With Regrets

With the American Armies in Normandy, Aug. 1 (AP).—Sergt. Henry S. Krolczyk of East Bernard, Tex., looked through a hole in a hedge row and saw staring back at him the face of a German soldier.

Speaking in Polish, he tried to argue the enemy soldier into surrendering. Other Nazi soldiers started lobbing hand grenades over the hedge row and Krolczyk had to interrupt the deabte long enough to throw a few grenades himself.

There was a crossfire of 10 grenades before any one of the pineapples destroyed a postiion with four enemy soldiers in it. That startled the German at the other end of the hedge row so much that he started to run.

Krolczyk shouted for the German to halt, and when he kept on running he dropped him with a rifle bullet.

"You know, I sure did hate to shoot him," said the sergeant. "Because he might have been a Polack—but he wouldn't stop."

### *Highway 'Jets' Studied*

London, Aug. 1 (AP).—British inventors are considering the possibility of adapting jet propulsion to road transport as well as aircraft, Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee told Commons today.

Frederick S. Cocks, Broxtowe Laborite, immediately protested: "Is the speaker aware there is no general desire to have vehicles careering about the country with red hot tails?"

### *Cameraman Killed*

Colombo, Ceylon, Aug. 1 — A. E. Aubury, 56, Gaumont-British newsreel cameraman, was fatally wounded by Japanese gunfire while filming the bombardment of Sabang naval base July 25 from the superstructure of one of the attacking British destroyers, it was announced today. There were no other fatalities due to enemy action.

London, Aug. 1 (AP).—The German radio asserted today that Prime Minister Churchill and U. S. Secretary of War Stimson had agreed that the war in Europe must be forced to an end by October at the latest—before the Nazis have an opportunity to put new weapons into use.

## WAR

From Page 1

D-Day, and this figure did not include large numbers pocketed and now being slaughtered behind the front lines, and those buried by the Germans themselves.

Before the Americans in Brittany and throughout the rest of France below Normandy, it was estimated there were only 15 divisions left, spread thinly. Of the 65 divisions estimated as the German strength in the west, 25 are held down in Normandy and 25 more are guarding jealously the Pas de Calais coastal area from which are launched the robot bombs, the Nazis' weapons of desperation.

The Yanks smashed into Percy, heart of the American line, tonight after three days of bitter fighting, shattering the dogged resistance in the coastal corridor between the Vire River and the sea, after hurling back savage counterattacks. Bitter street fighting raged in Percy, 14 miles below St. Lo.

At the same time, east of the Vire River, British troops swept into the German heights stronghold of Le Beny-Bocage and pushed beyond it, joining with American forces below Torigny for a stemroller drive against the key city of Vire, lying about 5 miles farther south.

## RUSSIA

From Page 1

the Soviet custom when great operations still are in a process of development.

Moscow dispatches, however, said the ermans evidently were putting Warsaw to the torch in preparation for a retreat as the Red Army pressed in on the northeast suburbs of the Polish capital behind a cascade of bombs and shells.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's troops were fighting less than six miles away, closing in on the city in a great steel arc so near that their heavy guns were firing into German strongpoints inside the city over open sights.

The Germans professed to see some slackening of the Soviet assault, attributing it to a "regrouping" of Russian forces after the record-breaking advances of the past five weeks, but this may have been wishful thinking on the part of the Nazis, for the Red Army gave no indication it intended to pause before Warsaw was freed.

Elsewhere, too, the Soviet drive progressed formidably. The Germans acknowledged in a broadcast tonight that Russian troops had gained seven bridgeheads on the west bank of the Vistula River, in the Deblin area, 57 miles southeast of Warsaw, but claimed all but one was later eliminated. That stream is the last big natural barrier on the road to Germany 140 miles westward.

In that area, according to London reports, a Polish underground army of 25,000 was assisting the Russian advance.

The German defenders of East Prussia were being pushed back along a 90-mile front from the middle Bug River to Augustow, 8 miles from the pre-1939 frontier of the Reich.

## QUEZON

From Page 1

witness the freedom and independence of the people for whom he fought all of his life, and had consented to leave his besieged country in an American submarine on February 20, 1942, only after being virtually "ordered' 'to do so by President Roosevelt and General MacArthur.

His body will be brought to Washington for burial. Final arrangements are to be announced today.

Born in Luzon in the hPilippines of a modest family, Quezon struggled to educate himself and study law. His fierce resistance to any threat of foreign domination led him to prominence in the ousting of the Spaniards in 1898 and subsequently to opposing American control when he allied himself with the guerilla forces of Emilio Aguinaldo.

**Pledged Allegiance in 1909**

In 1909 he first came to the country he had resisted and then, at last, pledged his allegiance to, when he was elected Resident Commissioner of the Philippines in the United States.

Seven years of tireless work in behalf of Philippine independence followed, culminating in the passage by Congress of the Jones law of 1916, which gave their first taste of autonomy in local affairs to the Filipino people.

Quezon was elected President of the Philippine Senate in 1916, holding the position until 1935 when the Philippines became a commonwealth and he was chosen its first president. He was reelected in November, 1942, with Sergio Osmena, who was reelected vice president.

The citizens' army he created was joined by the huge mass of Filipinos in fighting side by side with American forces under Gen. MacArthur when the Japanese attacked in December, 1941.

**Took Second Oath on 'Rock'**

On the rock fortress of Corregidor, where President Quezon, his family and members of his government were removed after Manila was declared an open city, he took his second oath of office, desperately but never abandoning hope for his country.

Through his work after he again came to the United States, the Commonwealth joined in the dec-Commonwealth joined in the Declaration of United Nations and adherence to the Atlantic Charter, and became an equal participant in the Pacific War Council.

Officials of the United States Government yesterday joined American citizens in tribute to the man who was known in diplomatic circles throughout the world as "the statesman's statesman."

Messages from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, Senator Millard Tydings, UNRRA Chief Herbert E. Lehman and former associates among American newspapermen and officials paid tribute to the leader of almost 17 million eople who joned him in refusing to give in to the common enemy.

## *The Road Back . . .*

Signal Corps Radio-Telephoto

French evacuees on Coutances-St. Gilles road returning with their personal belongings to their homes

## Crack NaziUnit Unable to Stop FlorenceAttack

Rome, Aug. 1 (AP).—Five German divisions drawn in a tight arc south and southwest of Florence lashed back bitterly today at Eighth Army forces punching their way methodically toward the great art capital through a succession of enemy strong points.

"It is clear the enemy is determined to make a real stand as long as he is able," an Allied spokesman said. The Nazis, having declared Florence an open city, are expected to withdraw without a street fight once their last defenses south of the Arno River are plowed under.

An Allied communique said that Nazi counterattacks, led by huge "Tiger" tanks, had succeeded only in slowing, not stopping, the drive by British, New Zealand, South African and Indian troops. Field dispatches placed one New Zealand column only about five miles southwest of Florence, fighting for the last high ridge before the city.

Three of the best German divisions in Italy were identified among the forces defending Florence. They are the fourth parachute division and the third and twenty-ninth panzer grenadiers.

Except for artillery exchanges the lull continued on the American Fifth Army front, which extends inland from the west coast along the Arno River for some 30 miles.

London, Aug. 1 (AP).—The German agency DNB said in a broadcast today that German troops have evacuated part of Pisa, "which the German command wants to preserve to deprive the enemy of even a semblance of a pretext to explain away the destruction of irreplaceable art treasures and monuments as being due to military necessity."

Allied troops have occupied the southern part of Pisa for several days.

## *18 Yanks Were First Unit to Land in France*

London, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—It was disclosed today that Capt. Frank Lillyman of Skaneateles, N. Y., led an 18-man "invasion" of France at 12:15 a. m. on D-Day—and for 47 minutes these 18 Americans constituted the entire Allied invasion forces in Normandy.

Lillyman's group were pathfinders—especially trained paratroopers sent in advance to mark the landing zone.

After landing in a small field near St. Germain de Verreville, they met at the church in St. Germain and traveled through fields to the landing zones. There they set up lights as markers and installed other special equipment in trees.

A German .50-caliber machine-gun spotted them through the bushes and kept probing with short bursts.

"Damned annoying it was," Lillyman said. "Finally I sent two men to convince him of the error of his ways. Pretty soon I heard a grenade go off, and then everything was lovely and quiet."

After getting the second batch of gliders down at 9 a. m., Lillyman took his squad to locate an isolated glider a short distance away. When they arrived, Germans were shooting at the glider with machine-guns and mortars.

"We engaged the enemy and some joker got me in the arm with a machine pistol," he said. "As I fell I got a mortar splinter in my face."

He credited Pfc. Frederick A. Wilhelm of Williamsport, Pa., with saving his life.

"I heard the lieutenant take over the squad and order them to evacuate because it was too hot," Lillyman said. "Then I heard Wilhelm say he wouldn't go without the old man. The next thing I knew. He was pulling me into the hedge by the heels."

## BYRNES

From Page 1

all the people we have in this ountry, that situation is not really too bad, but bad enough to look it over."

Suggestions for handling the problem were advanced by the various agencies. It is believed that further discuisions will be held and a composite program worked out.

**The Gallup Poll**

## *Roosevelt Has Large Lead In Eight 'Deep South' States*

By George Gallup
*Director American Institute of Public Opinion*

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 1.—There is little evidence, as of today, to support the belief that the threatened anti-Roosevelt revolt of the deep South has reached below the leadership level.

There has been some popular defection from Roosevelt of course, and it is especially marked in those deep Southern States which have showed strongest signs of revolt among the leaders, particularly in Mississippi, where Roosevelt's strength runs 12 percentage points behind 1940.

Nevertheless, intensive interviewing by field reporters in scores of towns, cities, and farm areas in the deep Southern States shows Roosevelt retaining an overwhelming lead among the rank and file civilian voters.

**"Safely Democratic"**

And, assuming that the electors in these States follow the vote of the rank and file, the 90 electoral votes of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida. Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas can be placed, as of today, in the "safely Democratic" colmun.

Interviewing in the present survey covers the period up to July 27, and does not therefore fully reflect the effects of the Democratic Convention, which extended the "olive branch" to the South by nominating Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri for Vice President, instead of Henry A. Wallace, whom many Southern political leaders dislike.

Following is the box score in these States today in answer to the question: "If the presidential election were being held *today*, how would you vote—for Dewey or for Roosevelt?"

**Roosevelt Percentage**

This table shows the Roosevelt percentage of the major party vote in the eight States:

| Per Cent for FDR | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electoral Votes | | 1940 | Today |
| 11 | Alabama | 86% | 80% |
| 9 | Arkansas | 79 | 78 |
| 8 | Florida | 74 | 68 |
| 12 | Georgia | 85 | 84 |
| 10 | Louisiana | 86 | 76 |
| 9 | Mississippi | 96 | 84 |
| 8 | So. Carolino | 96 | 89 |
| 23 | Texas | 81 | 75 |
| 90 | | | |

In addition to the deep Southern States, the Institute has also, during the past three weeks, reported political sentiment among civilian voters in these five States—New York, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Governor Dewey has an advantage in all five, as of the period when the surveys were made:

| Electoral Votes | | Roosevelt | Dewey |
|---|---|---|---|
| 47 | New York | 48% | 52% |
| 28 | Illinois | 46 | 54 |
| 25 | Ohio | 46 | 54 |
| 19 | Michigan | 43 | 57 |
| 13 | Indiana | 43 | 57 |
| 132 | | | |

It should of course be remembered that the impact of events between now and election time may play a large part in the outcome of the campaign. The figures shown here represent sentiment only as of the period of interviewing.

Field reporters are at the present time completing surveys among civilian voters in the other five Southern States, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Virginia, as well as in all other States of the Union. These will be reported in the future.

## *Frederick, Doe Nominated to Be BragadierGenerals*

Two brigadier generals, Robert Tryon Frederick, San Francisco, and Jens Anderson Doe, Chicago, were nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt for promotion to major general.

Seven colonels nominated for promotion to rank of brigadier general, and their usual home addresses:

Gerald Joseph Higgins, Buhl, Idaho; Maurice Wiley Daniel, New Albany, Ind.; James Alward Van Fleet, Coytesville, N. J.; George Artmur Taylor, Portland, Oreg.; Charles D. W. Canham, Kolo, Miss.; Hugh F. T. Hoffman, Fort Smith, Ark., and John Huston Church, Frederick, Md.

## C. B. Stickley, 56, Dies in Virginia

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Claude B. Stickley, 56, Frederick County farmer and past grand master of the Virginia Odd Fellows, died today after a week's illness caused by heart trouble.

Stickley was also a thirty-second degree mason, and had been president of the Virginia Trapshooting Association and winner of numerous National and State trophies.

He is survived by his widow Mrs. Pearl Haldeman Stickley. Funeral services will be held at 4 p. m. Thursday, conducted by Navy Chaplain Allen Jones, former Presbyterian minister at nearby Kenstown.

## *Negro Truck Drivers Charge Nazis With Jungle Knives*

By Henry T. Gorrell

With the American Forces in France, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—American Negro truck drivers, wielding jungle knives, charged into the fighting line today and started carving up the Germans with enthusiasm and inspiring efficiency in a savage melee north of Percy.

For three days crack German armored and infantry forces had been trying vainly to wedge into our lines and split our front. Attacks and counterattacks became steadily fiercer.

The Germans were trying to hold Percy and Tessy-sur-Vire.

They were fighting with no holds barred, and even their company clerks and cooks were thrown into the line.

The Negro truck drivers heard what was going on and they went into action.

**Into Action Without Orders**

"We didn't tell them to fight," a colonel said. "They just found the Germans were close up and they started in. Their very appearance scared the daylights out of the Germans. Now when the Krauts see one of them they run like hell."

The Negroes went charging into the hedgerows, looking for Germans, in the manner of the famous Senegalese, and Goon units of Tunisian fame.

Their favorite weapon is a strictly personal one—the jungle knife.

It has a startlingly big blade, like a giant butcher knife.

If they were frightened they certainly did not show it and it didn't interfere with their carving.

**Yanks, Nazis Get Mixed Up**

The fighting around here has been wild, with Germans and Americans getting mixed up at night and finding it out at dawn.

Each night infantry commando units go out to wreck German tanks with sticky bombs and to kill German troops silently by strangling them with piano wire.

These units are specially equipped and they wear the commando stocking cap.

Eight men are picked from each infantry company. They are trained as cutthroats. They have special passes which when they are not in action get them anywhere, and they do no fatigue or kitchen police. They do their stuff at night—keeping the Germans stirred up by attacking command posts and by throwing grenades and shooting their guns, leading the enemy to believe that a big attack is on.

One of the units is commanded by Capt. Howard C. Brazzard, Tucson, Ariz.

His men attacked a German tank with bazookas the other night and bayoneted its crew as they emerged.

"My only regret is that most of the Germans were dead before we could question them," Brazzard said.

## CONGRESS

From Page 1.

fairs Committee reported favorably on a general reconversion bill which pay unmeployment compensation ranging from $12 to $35 a week, and averaging about $25, with the standards set by the Federal Government. By long distance telephone Senators James E. Murray (D., Mont.) and Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.) approved the measure and sent it to the Military Affairs Committee. The third member, Senator Chapman Revercomb (R., W. Va.) vigorously disapproved the report.

**George Offers Amendment**

2. Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), Finance Committee chairman, moved to take jurisdiction fo the problem by introducing a States' rights amendment to the Unemployment Compensation Act, which he predicted his committee will approve today and report to the Senate tomorrow.

**Faces Another Problem**

3. The Senate Military Affairs Committee within itself will be faced with still another problem. The Murray bill reported favorably yesterday, is in essence the bill first introduced by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) minus the surplus property disposal. There will be a question whether, if either bill is reported, who will be called the author.

4. Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D., N. C.) said yesterday his committee would report out a bill within 10 days, but gave no indication whetre the majority of the committee would favor a States' rights measure or a bill establishing Federal standards.

Advocates of the plan to establish Federal standards for a special postwar unemployment compensationtion argue that such standards would prevent discrimination, particularly in the Southern States.

Those who insist upon the right of the States to set their own standards claim that Federal control would upset the whole internal economy of the States.

## OSMENA

From Page 1

apostle of close American-Filipino collaboration, began with his unanimous election in 1907 as Speaker of the First Philippine Assembly.

During the stormy years that followed, when the outlines of the relationship between the two countries were slowly forming into the bond which produced the heroic resistance on Bataan against the Japanese invader, Osmena fought staunchly for his belief that his country would best be served by enduring cooperation with the United States.

After serving in numerous high posts in the Philippines and as Senate chairman of the Legislative Independence Mission to the United States in 1931, Osmena was elected vice president in 1935 and reelected in 1941. Having headed important missions to other countries, he has always been closely identified with the growing status of tae Philippine Commonwealth in world affairs.

**Broadcasts Message**

To the people of his country, whose resistance against the enemy has never wavered, Osmena yesterday broadcast this message on taking office:

"I pledge all that is in me to serve the best interests of the Filipinio people. My first objective is to cooperate with the American Government, sparing nothing, for the achievement of victory which means complete liberation of the Philippines.

"I have faith in America and in the American people, and as in the past, I know the United States will keep faith with us."

One of his tasks, as chairman of the Philippine Commission on Postwar Rehabilitation, has been planning with the American Government for prompt relief of his country and its redevelopment for national independence.

Of the man with whom he fought since the turn of the century against subjection of their country to any foreign tyranny, Osmena yesterday said:

"No champion of liberty fought for such a noble cause with more determination and against greater odds. Manuel Quezon was my dear and beloved friend. His death is a great loss to the freedom-loving world.

"His whole life was dedicated to the achievemtn of his people's freedom, and it is one of the sad paradoxes of fate that, with the forces of victory fast approaching the Philippines, he should pass away now and be deprived of seeing the culmination of his labors—the freedom of his peolpe."

Osmena will serve as president of the Philippine Commonwealth until the Filipino people can choose a new government. He would have succeeded to the presidency last November 15, at the expiration of Quezon's term, but at his request Congress approved a resolution extending Quezon's term in office until the Islands were freed and their peple could hold a free election.

## Cemetery Enlivened By Midnight Foxhole

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 1 (AP).—Sportsmen staged a midnight foxhunt in a cemetery in the heart of a residential section.

Officials explained the hunters were asked t orid the cemetery of foxes after other means failed. The hunters got three foxes, but they got on residents' nerves, too. They used a horn to call back the dogs, and people nearby thought Gabriel was in the cemetery.

## Miss Frances Brown Dies in La Plata

La Plata, Md., Aug. 1 (Spl.).—Miss Frances O. Brown, 20, died this afternoon at the Physicians Memorial Hospital here, after a long illness.

A graduate of Sacred Heart Convent and a native of La Plata, she was the daughter of County Agent and Mrs. Paul D. Brown. In addition to her parents, she is survived by her two sisters: Lieut. (j. g.) Mary Brown of the Waves and Miss Margaret Brown.

## SOMERVELL

From Page 1

punch is needed for that knockout, he emphasized, and the Army is losing that punch due to shortages in such vital supplies as heavy guns, and ammunition trucks, cranes, bulldozers.

"If we're going to keep down the cost in American life, then the cost in labor and in effort for everyone back here must continue to rise, until it strikes its high point at midnight on the day before the final collapse of the enemy. A longer working day and a postponed vacation are small sacrifices by comparison with the lives of American soldiers."

The man responsible for getting soldiers what they need, from buttons to bombs, explained how the Germans' expert demolitions in Italy and the type of fighting now under way in Normandy are two of the factors responsible for the increased demands.

**Foreseen by Army**

Asked if the Army didn't foresee these things, Somervell declared it did, but that the production schedules became bogged down the first six months of this year. Now, these shortages that accumulated from January through June have to be made up.

Even in June, he said, the goals set by ASF had to set below actual needs because the known production capacity of the country was not geared to meet them. And even with these arbitrary cuts in the demands, production in many lnes failed to meet the goals.

For the remainder of the year, he declared, emergency measures are needed to get the Army not what it wants but what experience has shown it needs to wind up the war.

What the Army needs obviously is variable, he pointed out. "If the original plan is to take an island in two months, and the Army fights so well it is able to take it in one, it's going to need shells and other supplies faster."

This, in magnified form, is what is happening now, and the production lines have to carry out their part, he added.

Shortages that threaten to wreck the present accelerated pace of attack fall into 320 vital categories, in 90 of which the amount on hand is less than 50 per cent of minimum requirements.

**Big Shells Urgently Needed**

Somervell specified heavy artillery ammunition as among the most urgent of these items. "By December the monthly output must be more than 1½ million rounds. These are the shells that broke the enemy's grip in Italy and started the northward march and have been a potent factor in the establishment and expansion of the beachhead in Normandy.

"What we have learned from this direct contact with the enemy's tactics and equipment has led to many changes in our procurement programs."

**Manpower Main Villain**

Somervell is convinced that despite any contrary surface indications, manpower is the villain in almost every case.

He told of a three-day meeting he had just had with heavy truck-makers, producers of truck components and the furnace and forge representatives whose products go into trucks. "It all got back to manpower," he said. "In some cases people leave these jobs to go to less-essential work that pays better wages."

These same truck industries, he disclosed, could use some of the workmen who will be put to work on civilian aluminum goods as a result of one of the recent War Production Board reconversion orders. He indicated, however, that the orders are in conflict with Army requirements only in this respect.

**Many Feel War Is Over**

The widespread feeling that the war is about over is in part to blame, Somervell believes. There is an inverse ratio involved in this, he said, because "if you tell a man back from flying over Germany, or a doughboy, that the war is about over, see what kind of an answer you get."

**Absenteeism "Dangerous"**

Absenteeism, too, has returned to the scene as a dangerous factor, Somervell said, especially in the "hot trades," such as castings and forgings and heavy duty tire plants.

While stressing the difficult period just ahead, Somervell praised labor for the magnificent ffeort it has put into war production. He said management, too, had done a splendid job, and that there were few instances of plants resisting or declining Army contracts because of more promising civilian schedules.

In October, he announced, the country will have to turn out 24 per cent more Army production than it did in June to save American lives and keep troops up to their combat pace.

Degree of procurement acceleration for the remainder of 1944 can be gauged by the following:

1. Deliveries in the first six months averaged only one-tenth of one per cent more than the 1943 monthly average.

2. Deliveries for June were 2.3 per cent below the 1943 figure.

3. Forecasts for the remaining months of 1944 call for average deliveries 14.5 per cent above the 1943 average and 17.4 per cent above June production.

**Lists Critical Situations**

A sheaf of theater commanders' off-the-record requests for increased weapons was on the desk before Somervell as he listed the following critical situations:

HEAVY ARTILLERY — Production mounting in December to 250 per cent of the average monthly output in 1943. Total for last half of year must be 45.7 per cent above that for the first.

ARTILLERY AMMUNITION—Increase production from May figure of 500,000 rounds to monthly rate of two and a half million in a short time.

"We have our choice. We can expend more heavy ammunition in more big guns or we can expend more lives. Experience in Italy and in Normandy has proved beyond argument that the more big shells we throw at the enemy in any given sector, the faster our advance and the lower our casualties will be. The big guns today are doing a major part of the job formerly reserved for rifles and bayonets in the hands of men."

**65.9 Per Cent More Trucks**

TRUCKS—Must step up production in remainder of 1944 by more than 40,000 above total for first six months, or deliver an average increase of 65.9 per cent.

BULLDOZERS AND TRACTORS — Average monthly production last half of this year must be stepped up to 141.7 per cent over first six months.

"Productoin of construction equipment of all kinds must be increased to meet the heavy demands to consolidate bases and to rehabilitate transportation and other supply facilities in occupied countries. The tractor and the bulldozer have become as important in modern war as some of the weapons themselves."

TEXTILES—Only 30.7 per cent of all quartermaster equipage required for the year was delivered prior to June 30. Therefore production of cotton duck, tents, etc., equal to 251.9 per cent of first six months' average must be achieved shortly after first of the year.

CRANES—Increase here to reach peak of 208.5 per cent of average for first half.

TIRES, HIGH OCTANE GASOLINE, STEEL — Army Service Forces not directly concerned with these, but shortages are critical and must be corrected this year.

## *Congressional Medal Awarded Missing Flier*

The Congressional Medal of Honor has been awarded First Lieut. Robert M. Hanson, Marine officer who accounted for 25 Japanese planes before he was reported missing. His home is at Newtonville, Mass.

Twenty of Hanson's total score of planes were down in six consecutive days. The medal was awarded specifically fro his attack on six enemy torpedo bombers over Bougainville Island and for shooting down four Zeros while engaging the fighters alone over New Britain Island.

Hanson was last seen February 24 when his plane crashed into the sea while flying an escore mission to Rabaul the day before his twenty-fourth birthday.

## Mystery Slaying Probe Continued

Chicago, Aug. 1 (AP).—The inquest into the mysterious shooting of Mrs. Adele S. Williams in her Drake Hotel suite, January 19 was continued indefinitely today after investigators told the coroner they had no new evidence.

Mrs. Williams, wife of Frank Starr Williams, formerly attached to the American Legation in Tokyo and now a State Department aide in Washington, was slain while her daughter, Mrs. Patricia Goodbody, was in an adjoining room.

## Sikhs Oppose Ghandi's India Partition Plan

Lahore, India, Aug. 1 (AP).—Sikhs, the warrior race of Punjab Province, have expressed opposition to Mahatma Ghandi's proposals for partitioning India into separate Hindu and Moslem states and today called upon India's si xmillion Sikhs to carry on a country-wide agitation against vivisection of the country.

Proposals for a separate Moslem state are expected to be discussed by Mohamed Ali Jinnah, Moslem League president, and Gandhi in Bombay in August.

## 2-Year-Old Pin-Up

Minerva, Ohio (U.P.).—The latest in pin-up girls is 2-year-old Sondra Sue Houze of Minerva who was selected the pin-up girl of Co. 1020 at Camp Green Bay, Wis.

## PLANES

From Page 1

Fortresses (B-17's) is contemplated this year, Wilson said.

A total of 8274 planes is called for in August, Wilson said. Production at this level "will persist until Germany is brought to her knees," Wilson said.

Explaining the 5.9 per cent production slump in July, Wilson estimated that a total of 300 planes were lost because of the July 4 holiday. Some plants shut down July 3 and 4 with permission to take inventory. Other plants failed to produce on schedule because of holiday absenteeism, particularly on July 4, Wilson said.

Another 151 planes actually were made, but were not counted, Wilson said. Because of a decision to necessary modifications on the planes at the plant, instead of flying them away to a special modification center, they were not counted. Present policy is to count the planes only after they have flown away.

**Cargo Planes Get Right of Way**

More modification work is being done at the original plant to avoid wasteful delays, it was explained.

A total of 103 fighter planes was not produced because of a decision to give preference to a badly needed cargo plane, Wilson said.

"We could afford to lose the fighters," Wilson said.

Four more Japan-bombing B-29 Superfortresses were made than the schedule called for, but a number of these flying giants were not counted because of modification delays.

Except for modification delays, the entire heavy bomber program was substantially on schedule," Wilson said.

Pointing out that a large number of very heavy planes have been made in recent months, Wilson stated that the upward rise in total weight produced during the rest of the year would be slow but steady.

He concluded by emphasizing that "tactical requirements of the services are being met."

# The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

### *Pay Rate Clash Factor In Production Lag*

ONE OF THE real causes for the serious production lag in the War and Navy Departments is the conflicting pay scales where a boss is frequently paid less than the people he bosses and where a common laborer is often paid more than a highly trained professional or scientific employe. This condition leads to discontent, bad morale, a high turnover, and the inevitable slowing down of war production. And this is one problem that only Congress can solve. It has failed to act despite repeated recommendations by the Civil Service Commission, the Budget Bureau and the War and Navy Departments that a more equitable pay system be established between white-collar employes and the Government's industrial workers.

**For example, at any Government operated shipyard or Army arsenal can be found these puzzling situations: A woman (or man, for that matter) may pass the Civil Service examination, which requires education and training, for typist or clerk. On the 48-hour week she'd be paid slightly less than $34 a week. If she insists on more money, she may be offered a job as a helper, a job where no experience, training or education is required, but the pay to start is around $45 a week with overtime, and the promotions are faster in this line of work. Thousands of good typists, stenographers and clerks have chosen to get their hands dirty for the extra pay. Navy officials estimate that 50 per cent of its employes qualified for clerical work are working in the shops.**

A young person out of college may be amply qualified to pass a Civil Service junior grade professional or scientific exam such as engineering, draftsman, chemist, physicist, etc., but the entrance salary on these jobs is $46.79 for a 48-hour week. In many Army and Navy establishments, a teenage high school boy can make more money as a laborer or helper. A chauffeur, for example, is paid around $55 a week. Is it any wonder, then, that the professional and technical people wonder if they've male a mistake in spending years of their time and much money to go through college?

**THE AVERAGE white-collar worker in Government earns, it's estimated, around $2300 a year, or slightly more than $42 a week, with eight hours of overtime pay. Many thousands of people spend a lifetime in Government without reaching $2300, which is the minimum pay for a CAF-6. The weekly pay is slightly more than $44, or about the same figure—$43.16—which is paid a third class helper in many shipyards and arsenals. The average salary for the Government industrial worker is estimated at $57 a week, a figure comparatively few white collar employes ever reach. But in isolated cases the white-collar workers gets the "break," in the South, where prevailing wages are low. It works both ways.**

Why the conflict? Briefly, it's the law. Both the Army and the Navy have the authority to fix prevailing wages for employes in the mechanical trades, crafts, and labor positions, and they have been advanced materially since the war. Moreover, these estimated 1,300,000 employes get full overtime pay; that is, 30 per cent additional for the 48-hour week. Salaries of administrative, clerical, professional—the white-collar group—are fixed by Congress under the Classification Act and they haven't been changed since 1930. Further, these people get only straight time for overtime, 21.6 per cent additional for the 48-hour week. In many instances, employes in these two categories work side by side, or on the same project, but Uncle Sam insists on a different way to figure their salaries. A storekeeper, for instance, bosses laborers, but he's paid considerably less than his help.

**Before Congress is a recommendation from the Administration which would help to correct this wide discrepancy in salaries. It provides that the Civil Service Commission be empowered to set up new classes of positions within a grade which would bring about higher starting salaries for some white-collar employes. For example, the minimum salary for CAF-2 is $1440 and it jumps $60 until it reaches $1800, the top. The commission wants the power to start clerks and typists at any step within the grade, such as $1500, $1560, $1620, $1680, $1720, or $1800 to meet local wage conditions. As it is now, all CAF-2's must start at $1440 base and it matters not whether it's at Detroit, where the wage scales are highest, or in a small town where the cost of living is the lowest in the Nation. Uncle Sam, the biggest employer on earth, needs to overhaul his pay scales.**

WAR PRODUCTION is being delayed by the backlog of office work, it was charged yesterday by Lieut. Gen. B. B. Somervell at a press conference at which he explained why he had canceled annual leave for his 35,000 Army Service Forces employes and placed them on a 54-hour work week. The general hinted, however, that his no-leave order may be relaxed, or be given a liberal interpretation, but he added that "for the life of me I can't get excited about taking a vacation now with the lag in production staring us in the face." But the word will be passed out, it was learned, to bureau chiefs to consider each employe's case for a vacation on its merits.

Somervell explained that more than two million drawers full of records must be cleared out or we'll have a big Army after the war going over papers. He added that administrative work connected with the handling of contracts was pressing for solution, and he called on his personnel office to "press with utmost vigor" the work simplification program which he said had added about 40,000 additional results in reducing the workload and in making personnel available for critical work. His ASF, he said, had added about 40,000 additional civilians since March to help cut down the backlog. He wouldn't guess when the employes would be put back on the 48-hour week, but he did say that the 54-hour schedule would be largely confined to those offices with a backlog.

# Voting Is Light As Polls Close In Va. Primary

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Democrats in the Second and Fourth Congressional Districts voted today on nominees to the House of Representatives after comparatively quiet campaigns by five contestants.

Three candidates—State Senator Ralph H. Daughton, former State Senator Vivian L. Page, both of Norfolk and Porter Hardy, jr., Norfolk County farm leader—sought nomination for the post being relinquished by Representative Winder R. Harris.

In the Fourth, Representative Patrick H. Drewry of Petersburg and Lorenzo Lee Bean of South Hill were contestants. Campaigning in the Fourth was limited largely to handshaking and canvassing, although there was some speech-making, especially in recent weeks.

**Polls Close at 8 P. M.**

Voting was reported to be light during much of the voting day, which lasted slightly more than 14 hours. The polls opened shortly after 6 a. m. and closed after 8 p. m.

All three of the Second District candidates spoke over the radio last night in final appeals to the voters.

Representative Harris, who is retiring after two terms to accept an official position with shipping interests, made his first address of the campaign last night. He criticized the CIO Political Action Committee as representative of "a radical labor element" which is opposing Daughton.

Harris asserted the record of Daughton on labor legislation had been good consistently and that the older labor men who have been long-time residents of the district know this and would vote for him.

After the Harris speech, Daughton spoke briefly. He said he was in harmony with the Virginia Democratic leadership and proud to be called a friend of a statesman of Senator Byrd's character.

**Viewpoints Stated**

Former Senator Page declared he was not the candidate of any special group or faction. Throughout his career, he said, he had sought to represent faithfully all his constituents. He said he had not solicited the support of any organization but welcomed the help of all in support of President Rooseevlt as Commander in Chief in the winning of the war.

Hardy expressed the belief that his experience as a farmer and businessman had given him an understanding of the problems of the Second District. Hardy's campaign manager, George H. Bowers, said Hardy would carry the rural areas strongly and would receive a large independent vote in the cities.

The Second District winner will be opposed in the November election by Thomas L. Woodward of Suffolk, nominated by the Republicans.

# *Motorcycle MP's Plan Campaign On Va. Highways*

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—The new Military Police highway patrol will undertake an intensive drive on Virginia highways this week, under direction of the Third Service Command headquarters in Baltimore and in cooperation with the State police.

The motorcycle-mounted M. P.'s are the first such detachment in this part of the country to participate in such a plan, which has as its purpose to make certain that military personnel and civilians driving Government vehicles observe the 35-mile-an-hour speed limit, and other military restrictions.

They will mainly patrol roads on which there is heavy traffic in Army trucks, jeeps and other Government vehicles.

"The group is considered more or less experimental," Capt. William H. Glover, commanding officer of the motorcycle patrol, said, "but the first days have indicated the patrol has a salutary effect not only on military but civilian traffic as well."

# *Old Dominion's Boosted Whisky Ration in Effect*

Richmond, Aug. 1 (AP).—Virginia today increased its ration on domestic whisky to four-fifths a month, the most liberal ration among the monopoly States and the most allowed yet under Virginia's 18-month old ration system.

New ration regulations effective today should eliminate lines at stores on stocking days as it will take as much of a month's coupon to buy a pint as a fifth. For months purchasers have rushed the stores on stocking days in order to get pints instead of fifths for their ration. With the premium removed from pints and quarts in favor of goods packaged in fifths, it is expected purchases will be better spaced throughout the week.

Effective today, gin will require three times the ration points needed for domestic whisky. Not much gin is expected to arrive in the State until late August, if then, ABC officials said.

# *Yielded by 'Very Quiet' Jap*

Army News Photo

**VIRGINIAN'S GIFT TO FATHER**—Corpl. Elmer L. Phelps of Camp Lee, Va., displays a Jap flag which he received from his son, Lawrence, who is in the Central Pacific. The flag was reported taken from a "very quiet" Jap in a pillbox at Eniwetak in the Marshall Islands. Corporal Phelps and son formerly lived in Alexandria

# *Huge Drainage Project Shifts Border Lines of Counties*

Salisbury, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—A 100,000-acre drainage project has shifted the Wicomico-Worcester County border line hither and yonder so that today no one knows quite where it is.

In 1867, when Wicomico County was formed, the boundary was the channel of the Pocomoke River separating the two counties. Now the river is being converted into an 88-foot ditch, slashing through the Pocomoke Swamp with absolutely no regard to the previous river channel.

Through the swamp the river channel has been shortened by 2.8 miles through dragline dredging. As the river bends were eliminated, Worcester County land emerged on the Wicomico side of the big ditch and Wicomico property joined up with that of Worcester.

**Reclaims 100,000 Acres**

The drainage project is reclaiming 80,000 acres of land in Wicomico and Worcester Counties and 20,000 in lower Delaware.

The fact that the counties have lost their boundary is just beginning to be realized, and the county commissioners of the two counties have considered negotiations to accept the new boundary as official.

Landowners whose property ended at the channel may find they have gained or lost property and must negotiate an adjustment.

As far back as 1840, before Wicomico County was established, plans were made to clear the river channel through a lottery.

The Maryland Legislature approved the lottery, which was subsequently held under that law. Work was begun in 1843, approximately $28,000 being spent in the next 27 years. Most of the work was done by hand, with laborers being paid from 75 cents to $1 a day to remove fallen trees and logs from the river.

A malaria epidemic brought the next effort to clear the channel in 1894 when the General Assembly provided for a commission to study the possibility of draining the swamp and the "practicability of cultivating the eucalyptus tree in the malarious district."

**No Record of Work**

The act was prompted by the reported loss to industry of nearly one million dollars by malaria, but no record of any work on the river under that act has been found.

The only work in recent years was by the CWA and PWA in removing trees and logs from the lower sections of the channel.

The present dredging program began in 1939 when Representative David J. Ward (D. Md.), then a State Senator, introduced a bill in the Legislature to provide $30,000 in State funds for drainage work, each of the two counties putting up $10,000 additional, and with the Civilian Conservation Corps doing the work.

At the end of the CCC program, a camp for conscientious objectors was established for the same work, and the project is still being carried on under direction of the Soil Conservation Service.

### Woman Held in Slaying

An Alexandria Negro, Mattie Henderson, 41, of 1215 Cameron st., was charged with murdering her husband, Robert Henderson, 41, in a warrant issued yesterday upon order of Commonwealth Attorney Albert V. Bryan.

# Roll of Honor In D. C. Area

**Lieut. W. W. Driscoll, jr.**

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Driscoll, sr., of White Hall, have been notified that their son, Lieut. William W. Driscoll, jr., who was reported missing in action on July 9, 1943, is now presumed dead. Lieutenant Driscoll was the copilot of a B-24 Liberator Bomber. His plane was attacked by enemy fighters while on a combat mission over Crete.

**Pfc. R. D. Carver**

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 1.—Pfc. Raymond Delmore Carver was killed in action in France on D-Day, June 6, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Carver of Heards, this county, have been informed. Private Carver, who was 21, entered the service in 1940 and had been overseas for approximately two years.

**Pvt. Jesse A. Miller**

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1.—Relatives in this city have been advised that Pvt. Jesse A. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Miller of Bloomery, was killed in action in France on June 9.

**Pvt. Robert L. Jenkins**

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Myrtle Jenkins has been advised that her son, Pvt. Robert L. Jenkins, 19, was killed in action in France on July 3. At the time of his induction he was employed as a tree surgeon and was a member of the Rouss Fire Co.

**Pvt. Raymond Mullens**

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1.—Lee N. Whitacre, clerk of the Frederick Circuit Court, has been advised of the death of his nephew, Pvt. Raymond Mullens, 30, killed in action in France.

**Pfc. Lewis M. Chrisman**

Luray, Va., Aug. 1—Pfc. Lewis M. Chrisman, son of Mrs. Tenie Chrisman of Rileyville, was killed in action at Saipan Island June 23.

**Pfc. Alfred T. Locke**

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Thelma Locke of this county was advised that her husband, Pfc. Alfred T. Locke, 34, had been killed in action in Normandy on July 16.

He was a native of Clarke County, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Locke.

### O'Conor Gives Clemency To 16 Md. Prisoners

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today granted two pardons, one commutation of sentence and 13 paroles including the parole of Thomas J. Darr who was sentenced by the Frederick County Circuit Court in March, 1942, to serve four years in the House of Correction on conviction of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Three of the men released by the Governor will be inducted into the armed forces, O'Conor added.

# Incentive Pay Asked for Nazi Fruit Pickers

Hancock, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—Fruit growers in the Hancock area said today they had asked the Army to permit piecework payment on German prisoners after the captives asserted their failure to pick as many apples as civilians was due to lack of an incentive.

The Hancock Fruit Growers Association members have employed many of the several hundred German prisoners quartered at the Green Ridge, Md., camp, but said that the men picked only half as much fruit as civilians.

One prominent grower reported that officials of the Green Ridge camp told the orchardists that under the Geneva agreement, a prisoner of war cannot be paid more than 80 cents a day. However, the grower said association members still hoped to be able to obtain permission for some type of piecework wage.

Several of the growers to whom prisoners were assigned reported that the men picked on an average of 25 bushels of apples a day, while civilians averaged from 47 to 77 bushels daily. The civilians, paid 10 cents a bushel, have received as much as $51.43 for a week's work.

The orchardists said prisoners informed them they preferred to pick liesurely since it didn't matter how much they produced over the 25-bushel per day quota given each man.

"Give us an incentive and if the Americans pick 80 bushels a day, then we'll pick 100," one German was quoted by a Hancock area grower.

# *State to Release Funds for Wing To McKim Hall*

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Governor Darden said today he expected to release soon the State's share of money for the construction of an addition to McKim Hall, home for nurses at the University of Virginia Hospital.

Excavation work is now provided for in a $10,000 release by the State. Additional sums will be released to help meet the estimated cost of about $300,000.

The addition to McKim Hall is the first part of a construction program of more than four million dollars approved by the last two sessions of the General Assembly.

The addition will provide living accommodations for 120 nurses and will give also much-needed quarters for teaching, for recreation and for social activities. At present the university is making use of three private homes to house many of the more than 300 student nurses now enrolled.

# *Virginia Births Show First Drop Of War Period*

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Live births in Virginia numbered 29,467 in the six months period January through June as compared to 31,534 reported for the corresponding six months last year, the State Bureau of Vital Statistics reported today.

The decline was the first shown for a six-month period since the start of the war.

Also for the first time during the war deaths showed an increase for the six months with 14,646 as compared to 14,384 for the six months last year.

Diseases of middle and advanced age groups continued to increase. fatalities included 1175 from cancer, compared to 1105 last year; 1526 from intracranial lesions as compared to 1478; 3691 from heart disease as compared to 3454.

Pneumonia deaths showed a decline this year, being 822 compared to 926.

# *Scene at $250,000 Fire*

Associated Press Photo

**IN VIRGINIA**—Only a part of one wall was left standing at the Clifton Forge Milling & Feed Co. by a fire which did an estimated $250,000 damage to downtown Clifton Forge, Va. Six persons were injured in the blaze which also destroyed the Clifton Forge Courthouse, an ice plant, a monument works and two shops

# E. L. Lupton Buried in Va.; Orchardist

Winchester, Va., Aug. 1 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held at the home today for Edward L. Lupton, 78, last of a family of pioneer fruit growers, who died Saturday night after an extended illness.

He was the son of Dr. John S. Lupton, who set out the first commercial apple orchard in the county. Surviving are his wife, the former Miss Emma Fries, of the county, and one daugter at home.

**Mrs. Louise W. Pendleton**

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 1.—Funeral rites for Mrs. Louise White Pendleton, native of Charlottesville, were held this afternoon from her residence in Lexington. She was the daughter of the late Judge John M. White of the Albemarle Circuit Court. Her husband, Dr. Hunter Pendleton, long a member of the faculty of Washington and Lee University, died some years ago. Surviving are four children.

**Mrs. A. J. Drumheller**

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 1.—Funeral of Mrs. Alice Jeanette Drumheller, 72, widow of John W. Drumheller, was held this afternoon from the residence. Surviving are six children.

# *Md. Distilleries To Make 1,300,000 Gallons of Liquor*

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—Maryland's 15 whisky distilleries, which began making liquor today for a 31-day "holiday" from manufacture of industrial alcohol for war, should produce about 1,300,000 gallons during the period, Federal alcohol tax unit officials estimated.

Only two alcohol production plants in the State did not participate in the start of whisky-making, but they always have been producers of industrial alcohol rather than the beverage variety.

Prior to conversion to war work, the largest monthly production of whisky by Maryland distilleries was in December, 1941, when they turned out 987,062 gallons.

Since then, many plants have added to their production capacity to help make alcohol for rubber, explosives and other war items.

### 3-Month Rainfall Sets All-Time Norfolk Low

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Rainfall in Norfolk during May, June and July this year was the lowest for those three months in the history of the local weather bureau, F. B. Whitney, meteorologist in charge, said today.

The total for the three months was only 3.52 inches, which was 10.26 inches below normal.

# Guard Lauded By Gen. Hayes As Camp Ends

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—The Maryland State Guard broke its 10-day encampment at this Army post today, drew its pay and started for home.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, Third Service Command head, reviewed the guardsmen yesterday as it was announced that the eleventh battalion, comprised of Baltimore Negroes and led by Capt. William Brady, had won the Dwight H. Mohr trophy for the best-kept quarters and kitchens in the encampment.

General Hayes paid tribute to Brigadier General Mohr, guard commander, whom he described as one of the nation's best State guard commanding officers.

"What you are doing here will not win the war," General Hayes told the guardsmen, "but what you may not do here might help lose the war. . . If disaster comes later, because of your training here you will be the better able to cope with it."

# *State's Surplus $3,244,330 More Than Estimated*

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes announced today that Maryland's general fund surplus for the fiscal year of 1944 totaled $8,961,001—representing a sum $3,244,330 in excess of the estimate made by the 1943 General Assembly.

He said the excess was made up largely through excess receipts of $2,095,214; reversions of appropriations, $999,198, and the return to the treasury of moneys advanced to State departments and agencies, $149,918.

Contributing factors were listed by Tawes as being excesses of: $1,209,451 in income tax; $481,165 in liquor tax receipts; $135,089 in beer receipts, and $316,911 in racing revenue.

### Hearing Set on Plan To Drop Rail Agencies

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—The Public Service Commission fixed August 16 today for a hearing on a proposal of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to discontinue agencies and passenger service at Lime Kiln, Frederick County; Brentwood, Prince Georges County, and Keedysville, Washington County.

Frank Harper, PSC executive secretary, said the plan had brought forth numerous and vigorous protests from residents of the vicinities affected. Residents of Keedysville submitted a petition with a large number of signers, he said.

### Firemen Sponsor Carnival

Manassas, Va., Aug. 1.—The Manassas Volunteer Fire Department is holding its annual carnival this week on the Osbourn High School athletic field, from 8 until 12 p. m. Raymond Davis is in charge of arrangements. Proceeds are the main support of the organization.

### City Fetes Marines

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—The City of Baltimore welcomed today with a parade, luncheon and theater party 68 city men who were with the "Fighting First Marines", the division which landed first on Guadalcanal and afterwards fought throughout the Pacific.

# Maryland Sells 182% of Quota In Bond Drive

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—With the Fifth War Loan campaign officially at an end today, Maryland had sold more than 182 per cent of its quota, and Walter N. Ruth said the State stood a fine chance of placing second nationally in oversubscription percentage.

The Richmond Federal Reserve Bank notified Ruth, executive manager of the Maryland War Finance Committee, that the State's sales had soared to $415,200,000, but final tabulations will not be completed for several days.

In the Treasury's most recent tabulation of the State totals, West Virginia led the Nation in oversubscription with sales of 189 per cent of its quota. Georgia was then in second place with sales of 180 per cent and Maryland was third.

Ruth said Maryland sales to individuals had reached $197,500,000, or 190 per cent of the goal, but that sales of E bonds still lagged at $35,100,000, or 72 per cent of the quota.

He declared, however, that E bond sales through the payroll deduction during the campaign had not yet been tabulated.

# *Army Veteran Is Maryland's Gen. Church*

Frederick, Md., Aug. 1. (AP).—Col. John Huston Church of Frederick, nominated by President Roosevelt for promotion to the rank of brigadier general, has participated in the African campaign and the Sicilian and Salerno landings.

Colonel Church, whose wife and daughter live in Frederick, began his army career as a second lieutenant in 1917 after taking military training at New York University and graduating from Bucknell.

He participated in numerous major campaigns in France during the First World War and returned to the United States on the same ship with Gen. John J. Pershing Colonel Church rejoined his division at Louisville. Ky.

He was stationed at Frederick as a Maryland National Guard instructor from 1922 to 1926, spent three years in Niagara, N. Y., four more years from 1929 to 1933, in Frederick, and also served in Wyoming, the Philippines, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, Arizona, Oklahoma, Texas, Massachusetts, New York and Virginia.

Colonel Church won the Distinguished Service Cross, the Purple Heart, Oak Leaf Cluster and Silver Star in the First World War.

He went to Africa in 1942, serving in the Seventh Army under Gen. George S. Patton. He has been with Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army since the landing at Salerno in September, 1943.

### Drought Hits Crops In Allegany County

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 1 (AP).—A heavy loss of crops was forecast here today by County Agent Ralph F. McHenry unless rain soon relieves the parched condition of vegetation throughout Allegany County.

McHenry said corn and other crops in bottom lands are getting along despite the lack of rain due to the accumulation of moisture in these lowlands, but that crops on hillsides and exposed places are deteriorating due to the excessive heat and lack of precipitation.

### 'Lucky' Vincent Long Shot in Odd Mishap

Baltimore, Aug 1 (AP).—Vincent F. Long, a frequent but unsuccessful candidate for political office, was shot in the neck today when a streetcar ran over and exploded a bullet lying in the tracks, police reported.

Mercy Hospital officials said a .38 caliber bullet passed through the fleshy part of Long's neck. He was released after treatment.

### Manassas Clinic Set

Manassas, Va., Aug. 1.—The Prince William County Health Office will conduct an immunization clinic Thursday from 3 until 4 p. m. Dr. Nelson Podolnick, local health officer, will be in charge. Vaccine for prevention of the following diseases will be given: Rocky Mountain spotted fever, whooping cough, typhoid fever, tetanus, smallpox and diphtheria.

# *Feeling That 'War Is Over' Condemned by Gen. Hayes*

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP).—The people of the United States must get over the "psychology of the bad thought that the war is over, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, asserted today.

General Hayes, who returned yesterday from an Army Service Forces conference at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., said such a psychology "is the worst thing we must condemn. We find it is true all over the country."

General Hayes repeatedly emphasized his point at his monthly press conference. "A holding back here, a holding back there, may result in prolonging the war," he declared.

Among the topics discussed at the conference were demobilization and the returning to civilian communities of goods which are now being used by the Army but which will be of little military importance after the war.

It is the purpose of the Army, General Hayes said, to return to civilians, as quickly as possible after the war, many vast acreages of farm land now being used for military purposes. That also is true of communications lines, he stated.

Speaking of the hospitals in the Third Service Comand, the general said, that "in appreciation of what they have done, we give our battle casualties the best treatment the world knows of."

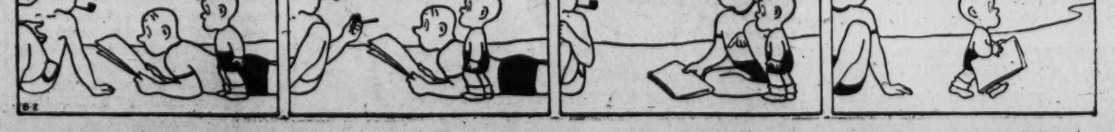
"The Army's idea is that nothing is too good for the man who comes back—especially if he comes back in a hospital bed."

The Army's placement system is working well, General Hayes remarked, and it will find a position for a wounded man, even though he has lost an arm or a leg.

Much of the public apathy in the prosecution of the war, General Hayes declared, was due to the public's inability to grasp the enormity of war expenses.

He pointed out that a single 2000-plane raid over Germany during the past winter had cost between 20 million dollars and 25 million dollars.

On a single front on the Anzio Beach more than 350,000 shells were fired, he said. "Multiply this by all the fronts and just think what a tremendous sum you have."


BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
It seemed like a bad break for O'Malley when the population shift in the state wiped out his congressional district this year.
He has no district?
When he didn't get nominated in the new district I expected him to run as an independent. But he just dropped out quietly.
He made a deal...
Sure he did. He's in line for something big... This article hints at it... But the paper hasn't got to O'Malley yet—
Hiding from interviewers.
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Copyright 1944 Field Publications
I'll get the paper to Mr. O'Malley! ... He'll want to read about this whole business!

# Livestock and Produce

### *Baltimore Livestock*

Baltimore, Aug. 1 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; slow; represented classes about steady with Monday; load medium grass fat heifers around 870 lbs., 13.00; medium dairy cows, 9.00@11.00; cutter and common, 7.00@8.50; canners, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds down to 5.00 and less; top sausage bulls quotable 11.00; bulk, 8.50@10.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Monday's advance; good and choice vealers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 8.50@13.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active; steady with Monday; practical top, 15.20; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; active; steady with Monday; practical top, 15.00; strictly good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 14.50@15.00; common and medium, 9.50@12.50; culls down to 5.00; fat shorn slaughter ewes, 5.50; culls down to 1.50.

SALABLE POULTRY—Receipts heavy, market weak. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 24's; Leghorn fryers, 18@20. Fowl, colored, 22@23; Leghorns, 17@19; old roasters, 16.

HOGS—August 1—Market 20 cents higher than Monday. 180-240 pound grain-fed hogs, 14.25; 100-120 pounds, 7.25; 120-140 pounds, 10.95; 140-160 pounds, 12.20; 160-180 pounds, 13.45; 240-270 pounds, 14.10; 270-330 pounds, 13.45; weights, 330 pounds up, 11.75. Good sows, under 350 pounds, 10.70; 350-500 pounds 10.20. Good stags, 8.25. Sows and stags, over 500 pounds, are not wanted.

CATTLE—The Richmond cattle market is steady today. Sales early good grassers, 14.00@15.00, grain fed medium higher. Medium to good grassers, 12.00@14.00; common kinds, 9.00; medium to good heifers 6.00@8.00; common, 4.00@5.00; canner cows, 4.50. Butcher bulls, 8.50@10.00; sausage bulls, 8.00@9.00. Good vealers sell 14.50, few choice higher; top lambs, 13.50; medium, 10.00@12.00; common, 7.00@9.00.

### *Chicago Livestock*

Chicago, Aug. 1 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 14,000; total, 17,500; close active, weights 240 lbs. down fully steady; good and choice 170-240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. steady; few bid weights 10 to 15 higher; good and choice 240-400 lbs. at ceiling of 14.00; sows 25 to 40 higher, some up 50; bulk good and choice, 300-550 lbs., 13.75@14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 6000; salable calves, 1000; fed steers and yearlings steady to 25 higher; all grades shared advance but most upturn developed on strictly good and choice offerings; bulk, 14.00@17.25; strictly grassy offerings mostly 11.50@13.50, with good Montana 700-lb. yearlings to feeder dealers at 12.00; top fed steers, 17.75; next highest price, 17.60; 1010-lb. yearlings, 17.50; heifer yearlings, 17.00; heifers strong; cows 10 to 15 higher; bulls steady; vealers firm at 15.00 down; most canner and cutter cows, 5.75@7.50; beef cows, 8.00@11.00 with good 1200-lb. Montana grass cows, 7.10@8.25; most grass bulls, 7.50@9.50; practical top dairy-type sausage bulls 11.50 and heavy fat bulls 13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1500; total, 6000; market opening slow, few early sales odd lots native spring lambs and shorn ewes fully steady; good and choice native springers, 14.50@15.10, with bucks discounted 1.00; medium and good, 12.50@14.25; common, 10.00@12.00; medium to choice shorn native ewes steady to strong, mostly 4.50@5.25; nothing done on feedyearlings.

### *Richmond Markets*

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP) (Virginia Department of Agriculture) (Prices represent sales on wholesale market).—WHITE POTATOES—New, receipts, light. Market stronger. 100-pound sacks, Virginia, New Jersey and Maryland, 3.75@4.00. Some Virginia poorly graded lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts light, market steady. 50-pound sacks, North Carolina and Virginia, green 1.75@1.95.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Eggs, receipts light, market steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 42; U. S. grade A, medium, 35; U. S. grade A, small, 26; U. S. grade B, large, 36; U. S. grade C, 31. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@31.

# Lag in Naval Building, Repair Threatens to Prolong War

## West Coast's Lack of Workers Prevents Speed-Up in Pacific

**A nine month's manpower shortage is pulling the Navy behind in its current production and repair schedule and actually threatening to draw out the war with Japan, according to information made available yesterday.**

Lack of civilian personnel, especially on the West Coast, is the one factor, beyond all others, preventing the fighting in the Pacific from being stepped up still faster. Right now warships back for repair of battle damage are held in port long beyond reason, only because highly trained workers leave jobs faster than they can be replaced.

**Haunting Question**

This home front situation, discouraging for a fleet that has its major enemy reeling, is only part of the disheartening picture. Men responsible for seeing that the Navy has the supplies and services it needs are haunted by this question:

How will the end of the war in Europe affect Pacific coastal Naval workers?

Will warplant crews, even now inadequate, disintegrate as workers head home to line up peacetime jobs, hamstringing a fleet fighting a separate war thousands of miles away?

They will. There is no question about it, according to these executives and officers, who have to base their opinions on manpower trends to date and the Navy's lack of authority to keep experienced men where they're needed on ship-repair and other jobs.

**Would Cause New Strain**

Furthermore, defeat of Germany before Japan collapses would make large, battle-wise forces in Europe available for the service in the Pacific. If this situation occurs, and American and British armies are shipped half way around the globe, there will be a terrific new strain on general American Naval upkeep. And present indications are, the Navy won't be able to do the job.

As the Navy moves into the uncertain months ahead, these are commitments it has made in military operations, in its own uniformed personnel and in production:

Landed armies on islands clear across the Pacific, almost astride Japan's important sea lanes, armies that must be protected and supplied.

**Increasing Enlisted Strength**

Obtained authorization from the joint chiefs of staff for substantial increases in its enlisted strength that will not bring it to its full numerical power of 3,389,000 until next summer.

Increased its production schedule for the last six months of this year 10 per cent over the first six months.

This is a program to win the war, and no competent Navy official is yelling wolf about the Japs. We'll win the war, certainly, they say.

But when?

There is arising the horrible prospect that Japan may be able to revive herself and prolong the war for needless and bloody months, taking advantage of our ninth-inning slump in manpower effort.

**Other Shortages Minor**

Other shortages trouble the Navy from time to time, but Undersecretary Ralph A. Bard describes them as minor compared with this.

"There is a general thinness of manpower, but usually we're able to keep it under control," he said. "The West Coast shipyards are a different thing. There we just can't get ahead."

Many Army bottlenecks also affect the Navy, but to a lesser degree, it was explained. These now include shortages in high octane gasoline, heavy duty tires, trucks and items involving castings and forgings. An example of a run-of-the-mill problem cited by Mr. Bard was a recent increased demand for bombardment ammunition, used in unexpected quantities in shelling shore positions in Europe as well as in the Pacific. That hasn't reached the stage of a bottleneck.

Private shipyards, doing contract work for the Navy, are meeting with parallel manpower difficulties, in many cases more acute than the Navy's own. In the vital field of repair, however, the headache is mostly a Navy headache.

**Hirings Vastly Increased**

The Navy and yards working on its orders obviously are wrestling with another of war's mushroom industries, one that now hires more than 15 times as many persons as it did in 1938. Some idea of the growth may be gained from these figures: Six years ago, right after Munich, the Navy and its contract yards had a total payroll of 49,725 engaged exclusively on new construction and not including Maritime Commission work. Yearly totals for similar employment following 1938 were 61,959, 93,281, 189,489, 450,966, 686,893, and for 1944 an estimated 801261, if they can be found or kept.

The Navy, with no authority to shift workers from nonvital areas to vital, is stymied on the West Coast, despite the use of every device in its power. It is trying to solve the problem by:

1. Attempting to accelrate its Nation-wide program for recruitment of civilian employes.

2. Putting on an intensive educational campaign in all critical areas to let employes know the importance of the work. Chambers of commerce and similar organizations are used to help spread the facts.

**Halting Some Construction**

3. Halting construction on its own new installations to make more manpower available for the critical jobs.

4. Virtually pledging its own people full employment until next summer, to deter them from leaving for "permanent jobs." This assurance is based on the knowledge that the Navy's program must go on as scheduled, even if Germany is defeated in the meantime.

5. Using every other available pressure to spread its arguments.

Mr. Bard explained the vital importance of keeping up the Navy's all-out effort in the Pacific in a letter posted on plant bulletin boards, published in station newspapers and sent through all similar media. He said:

"As loyal members of the great force which has been mobilized to supply our 'Fighting Navy' with the ships and planes and guns needed on the fighting fronts, I feel you are entitled to a frank statement from the Navy as to what are your future prospects and obligations. To put it in one word—it is work—and more work.

**Program Still Growing**

"The Navy's production program is still increasing. The last six months of 1944 will show an increase in production of approximately 10 per cent over the first six months of 1944, and the program for the first six months of 1945 will be approximately 3 per cent greater than the first six months of 1944. At the present time we are short some 30,000 workers in the naval establishments, principally on the Pacific Coast. We expect this production program will be carried out, and it is not expected that the ending of the war in Europe during this period will affect this program. Our battle of production will end only with the defeat of Japan.

"This means that for the next year the Navy must rely upon the civilian employes of its own naval establishments and upon the workers in the private plants and shipyards of Navy suppliers throughout the country to keep our Pacific operations going at top speed; as we approach nearer and nearer Japan, the tempo will increase and the necessity for more and more supplies available at the proper place and time will become more and more vital to our success. We, therefore, call upon all such employes, regardless of peace talk and developments in Europe, to stick on their jobs—back up the Navy—and prepare it to pour on the Japanese the cumulative power of our fleet and our production lines, so that the fleet will be effective and our soldiers and sailors will have the necessary arms and ammunition to take an instant advantage of the opportunities which will be presented to shorten this war.

**Need for Workers Great**

"While our over-all demands will show little, if any, material decrease, there will, of course, be some terminations and here and there cutbacks based upon the changing war conditions. Based upon the program for the year ahead, as we now see it, there should be just as many workers employed on the Navy productihon program a year from now as there are at the present time. The Navy depends upon you; we know you will not fail."

Tonight at a "loyalty week" program of the Boston War Manpower Commission, Mr. Bard will sound the same warning, but in far stronger words, telling management as well as labor that a rush to peacetime interests threatens the entire naval program in the Pacific.

Other naval officials, including Rear Admiral Frederick G. Crisp, director of shore establishments, are as emphatic as the Undersecretary.

"We have to fight Japan through our own West Coast," declared Admiral Crisp. "There is just no other way. Our facilities are there and our ships have to be serviced there. It's too late in the game to think of building installations where the labor surpluses happen to be now. Geography and commitments have decided that, and we just somehow have to get enough people in these ship yards."

**Of Logistic Importance**

Naval officers speak of West Coast shipping and repair ports as of immense "logistic importance." In more popular parlance, this means that ships should get out of there as fast as they can, whether they're freighters destined for Midway or battleships off to shellack the Japs on the Bonins.

Yet here are some examples of what actually is happening out there:

One cruiser with battle damage was kept out of fleet operations—the only place it could do any damage to Japs—just twice as long as necessary because too many men had left West Coast shipyards, mostly bound for peacetime jobs.

A score of ships waited in one repair port—as useless as if they didn't exist—while workmen were scouted up to service them.

Vessels that should have been put back in shape in six weeks frequently take eight, and others require 10 instead of eight.

**Ships Stalled for Days**

It is not unusual to see ships stalled for days waiting for stevedores to load them up with cargoes needed for fighting across the Pacific.

Men responsible for these delays give variety of reasons when they pull their time slips. One survey at Mare Island showed two in five quit because of domestic responsibility, one in three for ill health and one in seven for "work factors," that is, undesirable conditions or hours. If denied certificates of availability, or "releases," from the Navy, many appeal to War Manpower Commission boards and get their releases under the WMC's "great personal sacrifices" clause.

Naval officials are inclined to look behind all this. They know the West Coast has the highest percentage of "in-migrants" of any section of the country, people who went out there on a temporary basis, either for high wages or patriotic reasons or both. Now they feel the time has come to think about job permanency and a Navy yard doesn't offer that.

**Seven Times as Frequently**

Reinforcing this Navy viewpoint is the fact that men found physically unfit for military duty—for practical purpose beyond Selective Service control—leave war plants seven times as frequently as all other workers.

With shipyard workers, it isn't a case of statistics painting a picture more dismal than the facts actually warrant. The reverse is true, for men don't learn to repair warships in a day or in a week. When a competent man picks up and leaves, whatever his reason, the yard, in so far as his particular work is concerned, is set back for at least six months, even if a replacement is on the job the next day. At the end of three months a new man is estimated to be only 30 per cent efficient, and at the end of six months little more than 50 per cent.

At the Navy's big shipyards, Mare Island, Bremerton, Terminal Island, Hunter's Point, the story is the same, told with statistics that vary slightly: A constant falling behind in manpower. Approximately 20,000 workmen leave the West Coast plants monthly, and there is a current shortage of 30,000.

**Anticipated Shortages**

Projecting the trend into the future—and there is no visible reason to expect any improvement—these are the net manpower shortages anticipated. Figures include aircraft plants, where the situation is not nearly so acute, as well as shipyards:

| | Sept. 1. | Nov. 1. |
|---|---|---|
| Seattle Bremerton-Tacoma area | 15,200 | 19,300 |
| San Francisco | 42,000 | 43,200 |
| Los Angeles | 22,000 | 27,000 |
| San Diego | 8,000 | 4,800 |
| Hampton Roads-Norfolk area | 26,350 | 23,900 |

## Urge All-Out Home Front Effort

*Left to right, Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Undersecretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard and War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt.*

## Johnston Brands Jockeying For Peace Jobs as 'Betrayal'

Stating that America faces a double challenge today—to speed victory and to be prepared for peace—Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, warned that those who begin to "maneuver" for places of advantage in the peacetime economy are "betraying our men on the fighting fronts."

Text of Johnston's specially prepared statement on the job ahead follows:

"Winning the war and preparing for peace are complementary actions. We must both quicken victory and be ready for it.

**Victories Stress Need**

"Smashing Allied victories on widely scattered battle fronts emphasize the necessity for immediate government and business measures to prepare for reconversion. But in doing so we must not, we dare not, take our eye off the ball for an instant. There is far more fighting and sacrifice ahead. There are still ahead grim and bloody days that will try our Nation's soul.

"There is no excuse whatsoever for a let-down on the home front. Any let-down now will cost American lives. Instead what we must do is to intensify our effort that we may shorten the war and save lives. We must forget about breathing spells and margins for relaxation.

"If we begin to desert our posts on the assembly lines for peacetime berths; if we begin to maneuver for places of advantage in the peacetime economy; if we begin to chisel on the war effort for any reason; if we yield to the delusion that victory is so close we can loaf on our jobs, we are betraying our men on the fighting fnonts.

**Holds First Priority**

"At home, ours is the job of providing the sinews for winning the war. That job holds first priority on all of our energies, our thoughts, our actions.

"Nothing that we here at home are doing remotely matches what our men are doing over there. The most extreme sacrifices that we make here are minor compared with what they are called upon to give and endure. Let us then do nothing that can cause them the least doubt as to the fullness of our support and the intensity of our effort. As between their needs and our preferences there is no room whatever for argument.

We must steel our nerves and fortify our determination to work and work together, with no slacking or fumbling while we have the ball on the 10-yard line in this war.

"Today, we face a double challenge, to speed victory and to be prepared for peace. We are strong enough and wise enough to meet that challenge."

## War Department Reveals Details Of New Fighter

*By the United Press*

The War Department Monday revealed hitherto secret details of the new P-63 Kingcobra fighter, which is being groomed as the successor of the P-39 Airacobra.

The P-63, a heavier, more powerful and more streamlined version of the P-39, has a service ceiling of about 35,000 feet—about 5000 feet greater than it predecessor. Its speed is close to 400 miles an hour, compared with the P-39's 375, and its combat radius is 50 per cent greater than that of the P-39, which is listed at 100 miles.

Principal changes in the new plane, manufactured by Bell Aircraft Co., are in the power plant and the low-drag, laminar flow wings.

The engine is the new two-stage Allison 1500 horsepower V-12. The supercharger is geared for one speed at medium altitudes and higher speed at higher altitudes. The engine rates 300 more horsepower than the Allison engines in the P-39.

The P-63's wing spread is 4 feet greater than the P-39's 34 feet. Its armament is substantially the same as its predecessor's.

## 20-Year Sentence Burglary Penalty

Pleading guilty to a charge of burglary at the home of Miss Mary C. Nicol, 316 North Washington st., Alexandria, Edward M. Jones, 39, Negro, of Gum Springs in Fairfax County, was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary yesterday in Alexandria Corporation Court by Judge William P. Woolls.

Miss Nicol, the daughter of the late Charles E. Nicol, judge of the Sixteenth Circuit Court of Virginia, said she had returned to her home early on the evening of May 20 and had surprised the Negro who had already gained entry. He grabbed her purse containing an $800 diamond ring and $45 in currency, knocked her down while attempting to choke her and then fled, she testified.

## Berkeley County Tax Base Is Cut

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 1 (Spl.).—Drastic reductions in stocks of merchandise on hands and in industrial inventories, due to war exigencies, were offered by Assessor W. Strong Lewis today in explanation of a cut in Berkeley county property valuations of $356,750 as he turned over today to the various county levying bodies the figures for their tax estimates.

The total valuation this year on countywide estimates will be $28,109,145, his figures showed. Most of the decrease is in what is known as Class 4 property—personal property.

The city of Martinsburg suffered the heaviest cut in valuation of any of the taxing units, with the drop of $379,020 to $13,687,890.

## Prince William Farmers to Meet

Manassas, Va., Aug 1 (Spl.).—Prince William County farmers will meet at the Manassas Post Office assembly room Saturday at 1:30 p. m. to consider the organization of a soil conservation district either as a county unit or in cooperation with one or more adjacent counties.

E. W. Mundie of the Soil Conservation Service will explain the objectives and will outline results in soil conservation and improvements in the 15 districts organized in the State to date.

According to County Agent Frank D. Cox who is arranging the meeting, the assistance of trained soil conservation service technicians and engineers would be provided. The farmers would bear the expense of labor and soil building materials.

## U. S. in Tough Phase of War Production Job

**There is nothing easy about the production job ahead this year, officials of the War Production Board warned yesterday.**

**A number of major programs must be pushed up to dramatic new peaks, dispite manpower shortages which threaten to pull them down below present levels.**

**Overall output must rise an average of 2 per cent a month until November, at least, WPB officials state, unless Germany collapses before that date.**

**Output for June, officials revealed, was 1 per cent below May—3 per cent below schedule. A number of important programs lagged badly.**

**About 95 per cent of the job assigned to the first siv months of the year was done. But much of the 5 per cent was urgently needed.**

**Careful Planning Necessary**

"We have reached the stage where there is room for careful reconversion planning, but little actual reconversion," officials stated.

Planning must be done to guard against an early collapse of Germany, which would force a sudden sharp cutback in munitions production. But the start of full planning does not mean the war is over. It only means that plans are being drawn for maximum employment after the war to permit war workers and war industrialists to continue doing their war job without worrying about reconversion, WPB officials declare.

Three reconversion orders have already been issued by WPB, a fourth is in the works. These orders, WPB officials state, will provide for only a trickle of civilian production, but will give the WPB staff much of the experience which will be necessary when the trickle becomes a flood.

**Production Job Ahead**

Meanwhile, the job ahead for the last half of the year calls for an 8 per cent rise in aircraft production, a 22 per cent rise in combat and motor vehicle production, a 16 per sent increase in ammunition, a 14 per cent increase in equipment (including radar), a 12 per cent rise in ship production, and a 9 per cent rise in guns and fire control equipment.

Production during the first six months of the year was accompanied by erratic ups and downs, with overall output remaining below the level at the end of 1943.

Production in June did not top year-end production last year, but it was not scheduled to. An original January 1 schedule calling for more than 6 billion dollars worth of output in June was trimmed at least a half billion dollars before June 1.

Since then, schedules of many items have been sharply increased. The invasion has taught us that we need more heavy artillery, more heavy artillery ammunition, more aircraft bombs, more ships of certain types, more heavy trucks.

In June, practically all the equipment needed for the liberation came through on schedule, WPB officials stated. But aircraft missed its mark by 4 per cent, certain types of radar by 8 per cent. Other programs made schedules, but some of the schedules were geared to production capacity, rather than to need.

Trouble has been experienced with heavy trucks (2½ tons and over) because of the shortage of castings and other critical components, a reflection of the severe manpower shortage in foundries and forge shops. Manpower troubles are also at the root of the present shortage of heavy tires which is adding to difficulties facing the big truck program.

Certain types of radar are lagging because of constant changes and improvements in design, complicating production.

WPB officials are seriously concerned about these lagging programs. They believe concentrated efforts are required to "bull" them through.

**"Rifle Shot" Technique Needed**

But for many programs, what is needed is a "rifle shot" technique. The trouble spots must be found and fixed up.

Thus, the entire production program would improve if the foundry and forge trouble was cured.

The foundry trouble is manpower trouble—not just any kind of manpower, but 20,000 men with strong backs who are willing to work under tough conditions in the middle of the summer.

The "rifle shot" technique is being applied to the foundry situation.

Instead of being asked to recruit blindly for all foundries and forge shops. WMC has been given by WPB a list of the several hundred plants which are doing most urgent warwork.

Because low wages have kept workers out of this employment, WPB has pushed inauguration of liberal incentive pay plans. A survey of wage-incentive plans in 86 foundries and forge shops revealed that approximately 17,000 workers increased their earnings 18 per cent through wage incentive plans, while the plants reduced unit labor costs 12 per cent, In 20 of the plants, production increased 42 per cent.

**Other Measures Taken**

Following through, the War Labor Board ordered its regional units to give priorities to processing of foundry cases—to treat them liberally.

And WMC inaugurated a campaign to encourge workers to send a Western Union wire collect to the Forge and Foundry Division, WMC, stating that they are willing to volunteer 90 days for a job.

To spur further effort, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes placed the problem before production, manpower, and military procurement officials at a special meeting yesterday.

Production pressure on forge and foundry shops has been greatly increased by the demands of the armed services since the invasion of France. Output must be increased 10 per cent by the end of August, in addition to making up for a normal production decrease of 15 per cent during the summer.

**Where Workers Are Needed**

The workers are needed in Buffalo, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Lansing, Muskegon, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Britain, and other cities.

The greatest need is for unskilled workers to assist experienced workers in heating and working metals, preparing molds, assisting in unloading raw materials and finished products, and helping keep shops and equipment clean and operating.

Although workers with tough muscles are in greatest demand, there are jobs for workers with less brawn and for some women.

**Recruitment for War Job**

The foundry and forge situation is one of the principal factors limiting reconversion.

Many civilian [illegible] require components w[illegible] in these shops.

As long [illegible] are critical, production [illegible] officials decla[illegible]

But, the pre[illegible] recruitment drive is [illegible] make foundries and forges available for civilian production. It is designed to get a war job done.

## WMC Sees Increasing Trouble Holding Workers on War Jobs

By Ben W. Gilbert

**"We are definitely swimming upstream in manpower, and from now on will have increasing difficulty holding workers on war jobs unless they recognize the crucial character of the next few months."**

**That's how William Haber, assistant executive director of the War Manpower Commission, summed up the present manpower situation yesterday.**

**And Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt adds:**

**"Paradoxical as it may seem, our problems are created by our successes. Too many people think that we are 'over the hump' and that they may now let up in their war efforts. Too many workers are leaving war jobs in search of civilian employment. That is positively a dangerous development."**

**A Different Problem Now**

The manpower problem is no longer one of recruiting large numbers of workers for expanding war industries. It is the tougher task of recruiting specific numbers and kinds of people for specific tasks and holding everybody else on their jobs.

The shortages are critical.

A total of 20,000 workers is needed by our foundries and forges the rest of this year. If they are not supplied, many other programs which depend on these modern blacksmith shops for vital forgings and castings will suffer. A total of 6000 workers are needed to make heavy tires. Another 6000 are needed to make medium and light tires and tubes. Explosives, shell loading, and heavy ammunition plants need 35,000 to 50,000 workers.

Shipyards need from 25,000 to 75,000 workers—a figure that will depend on the volume of ship repair work that will have to be done.

All these industries require men with strong backs. Because of the operation of the draft, we don't have enough such workers available.

**War Jobs Decreasing Steadily**

All these needs must be met, in spite of a national trend away from war industries that has been in progress since last November, when 10.4 million workers were employed in munitions industries. Munitions employment since has dropped at the rate of 100,000 workers a month to 9.6 million in June. By the end of the year, this figure is scheduled to drop to 9.3 million.

Much of this loss is desirable. American industry, rolling in high gear, has proved surprisingly efficient and has been doing a bigger and bigger job with fewer and fewer workers.

Since January of this year, employment in the Nation's airframe factories has dropped 10 per cent, to less than 850,000 workers. During the first six months of the year, the weight of aircraft produced by this declining work force increased more than 7 per cent.

However, these employment losses also have hurt the production effort, or we wouldn't find key industries clamoring for more workers.

**Million a Month Ask Releases**

The Manpower Commission joined with the armed forces recently in opposing too rapid a relaxation of present production controls.

The commission took this stand because it does not believe its present controls are strong enough to keep workers on war jobs while important civilian industries are going back into production.

The United States Employment Service is receiving about one million applications for job releases every month. About 10 per cent of this number are denied. A larger percentage of workers withdraw their requests for permission to change jobs after talking it over with USES officials. But a great number of workers finally get releases, and others shift jobs without releases, because some employers, desperate for manpower, are willing to ignore the regulations.

If the volume of persons seeking releases should double or triple, WMC officials doubt that they can hold the flood.

Discussing cutbacks in munitions employment, Haber stated that they have been relatively minor thus far—concentrated primarily in small arms and ammunition and in a relatively few areas.

But, even where cutbacks make the situation easier, they are accompanied by what Haber calls an "evaporation" from the labor force.

Workers laid off because a specific program is being curtailed think that they are no longer needed in the war effort, Haber said.

About half of the women thrown out of work by cutbacks have left the labor market and returned to household tasks. In addition, many workers, particularly women, are experiencing a type of war fatigue which makes them jump at the first opportunity to get back to peacetime living.

In addition, when Negro workers are discharged because of cutbacks, they frequently find difficulty getting other jobs because employers are reinstating peacetime employment standards, Haber said.

And when workers in a tight labor market read about cutbacks in other areas, they frequently assume that their jobs will soon be ended—and jump to find a peacetime job.

The West Coast is our most critical manpower region. It is expected to become more critical as the war shifts to the Pacific.

**Reasons for Quitting**

Yet, Haber pointed out, Los Angeles is losing 7000 more workers than it receives every month. San Francisco's net loss is about 4000, Portland, Oreg., and Seattle, Wash., are losing a net of 1500 workers a month.

## D-Day Casualties Return

Associated Press Photo

AUTOGRAPH ON A CAST—James B. Bowles of Washington, looks on as Curtis H. Terry of Staunton, Va., signs his name to the plaster cast of Isadore Stanley of Philadelphia, aboard the Navy hospital ship USS Refuge. All three received wounds in France on D-Day

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# Hero of 29th Tells Of Nazi Girl Sniper

**Taken for Nazi**

## Takoma Park Flier Jailed By Sicilians

Staff Sergt. Fred S. Howard, 60 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md., who has flown on 57 missions as a B-25 bombardier, thought he was being hailed as a hero when residents of a Sicilian village near which he had bailed out of his bomber turned out to watch him walk down their main street.

Disillusionment was right at the end of the street, however, the sergeant confessed here yesterday at AAR Redistribution Station No. 1, for the local jail was at the end of the street, and that was his destination.

"They thought I was a Nazi flier, Sergt. Howard rusfully recalled.

"I was wearing my khakis and a green cap, and the only other American soldiers these natives had seen had worn O. D.'s. My uniform looked so much like that worn by German fliers they thought sure I was one of the hated enemy. It took a lot of talking for me to get out of that one."

Despite the fact that he had had to bail out on that mission, his twenty-second Sergeant Howard rates his 15 flights over the Anzio beachhead his roughest missions.

"It semmed to us as if the Germans had collected all the anti-aircraft guns they had down there," the Takoma Park man said.

"That ack-ack was really rough stuff. And the Germans were far more accurate than the Italians at throwing that steel up in the skies. The Italians rarely hit anything—the Germans dropped plenty."

Sergeant Howard participated in the bombing of Cassino Abbey and said the B-25's did a particularly accurate job there.

He recalled that the tail gunner of his plane, Sergeant DeCamp, got a post card from his pastor back home advising him to visit Cassino if he got the opportunity. The day before the arrival of the card DeCamp had flown in the raid which wiped the abbey off the map. Sergeant Howard wears the Air Medal and three clusters for his service in Tunisia, Italy, and Sicily.

### Spitfire Redhead Taken by Yanks In Normandy

By Anne Hagner

A red-haired woman sniper, Nazi style, was one of hundreds of Germans who remained in Normandy to harass Allied troops, but finally was captured, Sergt. Raymond Donovan of the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division disclosed yesterday at Walter Reed General Hospital.

Sergeant Donovan, a member of the already famous 116th Infantry Regiment of the former Maryland, District and Virginia National Guard Division, is the first of the heroic outfits to return to this country since D-Day. His right forearm shattered by a German artillery shell on July 2 not far from St. Lo, he is at Walter Reed within easy distance of his home at at Harrisonburg, Va.

Now only 23, the sergeant is a veteran of almost five years in the Army—he lied about his age to enlist when he was 17. He was in the Twenty-ninth, which Washington area folk are apt to regard as their personal property, when it was reactivated early in 1942, and underwent its rigorous training in England, from September, '42, until D-Day.

**Landed at Tough Spot**

Buck sergeant of a mortar squad, Sergeant Donovan landed from a LCVP (landing craft, vehicles, personnel) with other elements of his outfit at a particularly tough spot along the Normandy beach, where German 88-millimeter guns were barking forth with such accuracy that one shell went right down the smokestack of an LST (landing ship, tanks) which were unloading nearby.

Because his regiment spearheaded the landing, its casualties were high, Donovan said. By D-Day plus four the 116th had fought its way by sweat and blood and force to Isigny, and it was near there that snipers from hedge rows became such a severe menace that the Americans were forced to clean them out.

Among them, said Donovan, was the redhead, about 23 years old, in German enlisted man's clothing, lugging a heavy German rifle—and attempting to spit on Americans. She was taken prisoner, of course, along with other snipers. As to her accuracy, Donovan couldn't say—but four of his buddies were lying dead among the hedges.

**Personnel Replaced Five Times**

So severe were his outfit's losses in the crucial fighting of late June that its personnel had been replaced 5 times in the 26 days that he battled in Normandy, Donovan declared. In that time the Twenty-ninth took many prisoners—"you still can't convince them they're losing the war," he commented.

His own injury came when he was in a foxhole the night of July 2. He heard the shell coming; it hit the tree above his foxhole, and its fragments struck his arm. At first the shock paralyzed the forearm, but as he struggled the long, bitter 1000 yards to the medics, sharp pains set in. In the sergeant's words: "It hurt pretty bad then." The sergeant is a master of understatement.

Medical corpsmen put a splint on the arm, gave him morphine to ease the pain, and he was evacuated by jeep to a hospital on the beach, where he stayed overnight and then went by plane to England. He was flown back to Mitchel Field, N. Y., two weeks later, without the valued souvenirs he had picked up in Normandy—a German pistol, a roll of marks "as big as my fist," a German identification bracelet. "I hope some of the boys will send 'em to me," he observed wistfully.

**Wounded off Coast**

Another enlisted man who was attached to the Twenty-ninth Division is Pvt. Herbert Mangle, 19, of Liverpool, Pa., who spent 15 months training for D-Day and then was wounded by an 88-mm. shell 150 yards off the Normandy coast, when he was about to land from an LST. He lay on the deck for 2½ miserable hours before he was transferred to a hospital ship.

"I was hit in the arm," he explained, "and it was paralyzed so that I had to look a second time to see if I was hit for sure. I didn't feel a thing."

His arm was amputated on the hospital ship and he was flown later to Mitchel Field, his blue eyes bright with visions of ice cream and unpowdered eggs. He got 'em, too.

## Montgomery Raises Health Employes' Pay

Salary increases for employes in the Montgomery County Health Department and Juvenile Court were approved yesterday by the Board of County Commissioners at its meeting in Rockville.

About 25 members of the Health Department will receive raises ranging from $60 to $300 a year. Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer, was raised $300. He now receives $5500 annually. Dr. Claire Christman, assistant health officer, who is paid $3500 per annum, will be given a $200 increase.

Seven clerks will have raises from $60 to $180 annually, and other increases will affect laboratory technicians and sanitary inspecors.

Upon recommendation of Judge Frank B. Proctor of the Juvenile Court, the board voted to raise the salary of Mrs. Madeline Fennell, probation officer, from $2280 to $2400, plus $600 for travel allowance. A $300 increase was voted for Mrs. Mildred C. Van Meer, Juvenile Court clerk, who now is paid $1500 annually.

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, superintendent of schools, and Dr. Ellicott were named by Commissioner Lacy Shaw to represent the commissioners at a meeting of the Western Shore Association of County Commissioners in Baltimore today.

Ann Cutts, Rockville, was appointed a temporary clerk in the commissioners' office for the vacation period at $100 a month. Thirty-three emergency policemen were reappointed for 60 days.

The board granted a military leave to Carroll H. Durham, policeman; and to fill the position appointed Newton Stull, Sandy Spring, as emergency policeman with a salary of $175 a month. William F. Richmond was reinstated as an emergency policeman.

## Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

*"Okay, youse mugs—pay attention while I'm 'briefing' dis mission to youse."*

## C. H. Callahan Funeral Rites Set Tomorrow

Funeral services for Charles H. Callahan, 85, veteran Alexandria Mason and commissioner of revenue for the city since 1898, who died at the Alexandria Hospital Monday at 10:25 p. m., will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. in the Second Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va. The Rev. Fred D. Poag will officiate. Services at Bethel Cemetery will be conducted by the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons, Grandmaster John M. Sturat of Arlington, Va., officiating.

Mrs. Mary E. Callahan, his wife, who lives at 213 South Fairfax st., and several members of the family, including his cousin, J. E. W. Timberman of 209 South Fairfax st., were with Mr. Callahan when he died. The commissioner, an authority on Virginia history, had been ill since February, but until he was taken to the hospital July 23 he missed few days at the office in which he had worked since 1895, when he became deputy commissioner of revenue.

**Operated On Recently**

On Wednesday, July 26, he underwent an ouperation performed by his physician, Dr. Herbert D. Wolff, jr., and during the days following, required four blood transfusions. He had been given daily infusions of dextrose, glucose and saline. Timberman who was with him frequently during the time he was a patient at the hospital, said that Mr. Callahan was too weak to talk.

Nationally known as a Mason, Mr. Callahan was a founder of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Asociation organized in 1910. He wrote the illustrated biography, "George Washington, the Man and the Mason," in 1913 as a memorial volume to raise funds for the $5,000,000 National Masonic Temple on Shooter's Hill in Alexandria. The volume has sold 20,000 copies and gone through five editions.

**Honored by Masons**

In 1923 at the cornerstone-laying ceremonies for the temple attended by President Calvin Coolidge, the late James H. Price of Virginia, then grand master of the Masons for the State, delegated Callahan as deputy grand master to lay the stone.

This year on Febraury 22, he was honored in a George Washington birthday celebration when a bust of him by Bryant Baker, London-born sculptor of European royalty and American statesmen, was unveiled at the temple by the Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master in 1910 and 1911.

Born at Aquia, Stafford County, Va., Mr. Callahan would have been 86 on August 22. He was junior deacon of the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons in 1918 and grand master of the Masons in Virginia for two terms, from 1924 to 1926. Callahan dr., below the National Masonic Temple, is named in his honor.

**List of Survivors**

In addition to his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Callahan, he is survived by a son, Charles Aubrey Callahan of 15 West Rosemont ave., deputy commissioner of revenue for Alexandria; three daughters, Mrs. Parker Richardson of Lorton, Va., an assistant in the Alexandria revenue office; Mrs. Anthony Joseph Stanley of 3113 Circle Hill rd., Alexandria, and Mrs. James Maclane Cawood of 213 South Fairfax st.

His three grandchildren are Mrs. Robert Tomlin, daughter of the Charles Aubrey Callahans, who is living in Alexandria while her husband, Lieutenant Tomlin, is on duty in the Army; Anthony Joseph Stanley, jr., 5, and Charles Maclane Cawood, 8.

## Blood Center Swamped by 160 AAF Men

One hundred and sixty perfect physical specimens—all personnel of the Army Air Force at Camp Springs (Md.), Air Base—yesterday flabbergasted District Red Cross Donor Center personnel so that it mobile unit ran out of bottles for blood donations and 60 other volunteers were unable to give plasma.

The occasion was the Thirty-seventh anniversary of the Air Forces. The Red Cross, expecting that at least 60 persons would not be qualified for donations, signed up 20 at Camp Springs so that 160 pints would be guaranteed. But the first 160 were 100 per cent able to give, obviously still in 1-A condition after large doses of Army life.

**Hundreds Visit Base**

As officers and enlisted men were giving their blood, the base played host to hundreds of civilians who journeyed by bus and automobile for their first look at the great dispersal-type field.

Maj. George V. Williams, 25, a veteran of the North African and European theaters who holds the Silver Star and the Air Medal with 14 Oak Leaf Clusters as well as the Distinguished Flying Cross, led two fighter planes that "buzzed the field and otherwise made merry for the benefit of the awed guests below.

Visitors also saw a fighter training unit area, toured production line maintenance, heard a brief welcoming speech by Col. William L. Boyd, commanding officer of the field, toured aircraft maintenance installation and viewed a P-47 broken down into small parts.

The air base, which covers 4700 acres, is almost the size of the District and is designed so that if it were bombed, no more than one plane at a time could be hit by a single shell.

## University to Give War Service Credits

Los Angeles (U.P.).—War veterans returning to the University of California either now or after the war will be allowed units toward their degrees for military training successfully completed, Dr. Hiram Edwards, acting director discloses.

"Schedules of university credit for 16 different military training programs have already been adopted," Dr. Edwards said, "and evaluation of the remaining programs is continuing."

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CAPUDINE

## Arlington Club Women Aid Bond Sales

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

One-fourth of the County's $1,900,000 quota in the fifth war bond drive was sold by Arlington Club Women, it was announced yesterday. They sold the oversubscription of E bonds through booths set up in the theaters, Evans Coffee Shop, and several other places.

Mrs. Strickland

The Woman's Democratic Club of Arlington County won the $25 bond prize offered at the Ashton Theater and the local D. A. R. organization won second place. At the Arlington Theater the Barcroft School and Civic League won the $25 war bond prize, and the Woman's Democratic Club came in second. The Venture Club took first place, with the Neighborhood Club second, at the booth in Evans Coffee Shop.

In the Federated Club Group, the Lyon Park Woman's Club won first place, Clarenford Women's Club second, and the Woman's Club of Lyon Village, third, for sales at the Buckingham Theater.

Outstanding individual bond sales records were made by Mrs. Doris Strickland, of the Lyon Park Woman's Club, who sold $63,550 worth; Mrs. Claude O. Thomas, of the Clarenford Woman's Club, with 59,400, and Mrs. Wallace Lancaster, of the Woman's Club of Lyon Village, with $14,200. Prizes will be awarded the presidents of these three outstanding clubs tomorrow morning at 10:30 at the Buckingham Thmeater by Col. Winfield Scott Hamlin.

### *Horse Show Classes*

Charles A. Olmstead, chairman of the Arlington Lions Club Horse Show committee, announces the following classes, trophies and prizes will be awarded at the show August 13. Twelve Classes, including warm up, road hacks, saddle ponies, pairs of jumpers, pony driving class, handy jumpers, knock down and out, light harness driving, consolation, five gaited saddle, jumpers championship and saddle horse championship. A first prize trophy and ribbon will be presented in each class.

The Consolation Class offers an opportunity for horses that do not place during the show. They will be shown over four jumps at 3½ feet, and in case of a tie, the jump will be raised. Performance only to count. Points will be as follows: blue ribbon, 4 points; red ribbon, 3 points; yellow ribbon, 2 points and white ribbon, 1 point.

F. England, Glebe 4000, and Mrs. Ella Nickol, 4410 Greenwich Parkway, Washington, are in charge of entries. The show will be held Sunday, August 13, 1 p. m., at Ballston Stadium, Arlington.

## Gives Toads Credit

Norman, Okla. (U.P.).—Toads are beneficial in destroying cutworms that invade gardens in spring, Arthur N. Bragg, University of Oklahoma zoologist, has found.

## Writ of Error Granted Convicted Va. Slayer

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—A writ of error in the case of Holman B. Thomas convicted for the murder of Officer A. K. Fleming in the Circuit Court of Lunenburg County was granted today by Justice George L. Browning of the Virginia Supreme Court.

Thomas, who was convicted of killing the Lunenburg officer March 17, 1944, is an occupant of death row at the State penitentiary and was recently given a reprieve by Governor Darden to allow time for the Supreme Court to pass upon the application for the writ of error.

## *Flier Wins Medal of Honor*

Associated Press Photo from Marine Corps

First Lieut. Robert M. Hanson, USMC of Newtonville, Mass., missing Marine fighter pilot who downed 25 Jap planes in the South Pacific, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, Nation's highest award for gallantry. He was last seen February 3 when his plane crashed into the sea near Rabaul, New Britain

## *Falls Church Formulates Postwar Plans*

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

A program of community business expansion and public works to provide postwar employment will be presented to the Falls Church Town Council and various civic organizations in the community by the Falls Churchmen, of The Falls Episcopal Church, Falls Church. The plan was adopted by the group at a meeting Monday night in the Parish Hall, and will be presented to the Council next Monday night.

The program calls for a survey of community needs in regard to returning servicemen, the investigation of possibilities of expansion of local business and types of new enterprises suitable for the Falls Church area, and a carefully planned program of postwar public works. The whole plan was drafted by John Graham, jr., an architect with the Federal Housing Authority.

A Postwar Employment Committee was appointed to contact city officials and community organizations, with the following as members: John Graham, chairman; James Branson of the War Manpower Commission training Bureau; Capt. Acors Thompson of the American Legion; Glenn Piel, Brig. Gen. Rufus H. Lane, Tage Beck and Thomas Pringle.

### *W. G. S. Club at Work*

The W. G. S. Club of Falls Church, will meet today for an all-day session at the home of the chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6620 N. 24th st., beginning at 10:30 a. m. The group will work on Red Cross blankets requested by the chairman of Production Sedvice of the Fairfax County Chapter, Mrs. Lomax Tayloe.

### *Rebekah's "Degree Night"*

A "Degree" will be heldby Laurel Rebekah Lodge, of Falls Church, Monday nigt at 8, and all newcomers to Falls Church who are Rebekahs are invited to attend the meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.

### *Benefit Lawn Party*

A benefit lawn party will be sponsored by the Fairview Home Demonstration Club, Saturday evening, at St. Mary's Church, Fairfax Station. Proceeds will go toward furnishing a day room at Fort Belvoir Hospital.

### WINC
1400 Kilocycles
**WEDNESDAY**

MORNING.
7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 New Arrivals.
8:30 Blue News Correspondent.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:15 Peggy Painter
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Music.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage.
1:15 Bible School.
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Fronics.
4:30 Time Views News
4:45 Rev. Harry James.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING.
6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It?
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Scramby Amby.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 My Best Girls.
9:00 Dunninger.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Top of the Evening.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

### WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles.
**WEDNESDAY**

MORNING.
7:00 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar
9:00 Organ Melodies
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals
11:30 Farm Security.
11:45 News Parade.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Boake Carter.
12:15 Music in Leiter Vein.
12:30 Army Service Forces.
1:00 Ray Dady
1:15 Jack Berch.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez
1:45 American Women's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 Jane Cowl.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.
3:30 Faye and Pete.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Silver Nocturne.
5:00 Band Stand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.

EVENING
6:00 News, Sports.
6:15 City Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis.
7:15 D'Artega Presents.
7:30 Old Corral.
7:45 Air Lane Trio.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15 Nick Carter.
8:30 Organ Melodies.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 First Nighter.
10:00 Royal Arch Gunnison.
10:15 Marfree
10:30 Glen Williams.
11:00 Band Music. Sports.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

### WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
**WEDNESDAY**

MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Treasury Salute.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Cliff Edwards.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:05 Noontime Devotions.
12:15 Town Crier.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Farm and Home Makers.
1:00 News—Baukhage
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Waltz Time.
2:00 News, Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Vocal Variety
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Music.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING
6:00 News; Music.
6:15 Texas Ranger.
6:30 News.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Scramby Amby.
7:15 Community Service.
7:30 Something for the Girls.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 Paul Nielson.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Stop and Shop.
9:00 Dunninger.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Ted Malone.
10:30 Pages of Melody.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Gay Claridge's Orch.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

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### WFMD
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**WEDNESDAY**

MORNING
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 Burl Ives.
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along Club.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News; Music.
10:15 Town Crier.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Echoes of Gay 90's.
11:00 Mill Herth Trio.
11:15 Waltz Time.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Cordwood.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns
1:30 Rusty Sings.
1:45 Gospel Trio.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Rev. A. Fusco.
2:45 Treasury Salute.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Jubilaires.
3:30 News; Bob Trout.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 Spotlight on Rhythm.
4:30 R. Scott Show.
5:00 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Murphy Sisters.
5:45 Wilderness Road

EVENING.
6:00 Transradio News.
6:15 Sports Parade.
6:30 Jeri Sullivan
6:45 March to Victory.
7:00 Piano Moods.
7:15 Dinner Music.
7:45 Lest We Forget.
8:00 Bert Hirsch Presents.
8:15 Excursions in Science.
8:30 Dr. Christian.
9:00 Todd Grant.
9:15 Norway Fights On.
9:30 Mildred Bailey Show.
10:00 Great Moments in Music.
10:30 The Colonel.
11:00 World News
11:15 Tommy Tucker Orch.
11:30 Invitation to Music.
12:00 Dance Bands.

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### WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
**WEDNESDAY**

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agnonsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Hit Band of the Week.
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage: News.
1:15 Melody Mart.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Normar Show.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Allee Dew.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Sea Hound.
5:45 Hon Harrigan.
6:00 Supper Swing.
6:30 Dinner Concert.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Conhee Boswell Show.
7:30 Sundown Serenade.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
8:30 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

### WSVA
550 Kilocycles
**WEDNESDAY**

MORNING
6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barnyard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News, Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 The Trading Post.
7:30 News
7:45 Curley Joe.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News
10:00 Music
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON
12:15 Bandstand.
12:30 News
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundups.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier
2:30 Variety Time.
2:45 Bobby Beach.
3:00 Johnson Boys.
3:15 Hymn Time.
3:30 News
3:45 Afternoon Melodies.
4:00 The Goldbergs
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News
5:00 Story Lady
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News; Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News
7:00 Sign Off.

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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Wednesday, August 2, 1944


## Battle Of Warsaw

Like London, Paris and Berlin, Warsaw is not only the capital of a nation but also a great industrial city and a communications center of prime importance. Radiating from it, like the spokes of a wheel, are no fewer than eight major railroad lines connecting the city with Vilna, Dvinsk and Riga to the northeast; Bialystok, Minsk and Moscow to the east; Lublin, Lwow and Odessa to the southeast; Cracow and Katowice to the south and—most significant of all at this moment—Berlin to the west.

In view of Warsaw's importance, it is understandable why the German armies that crossed the Polish frontier on September 1, 1939, made that city their first great objective. But Warsaw proved a tough nut to crack. Encircled, bombed from the air, shelled by heavy artillery, the people and garrison of Warsaw held out heroically as long as was humanly possible. Its surrender did not occur until September 27. By that time the Germans had overrun a large part of western and central Poland. So Warsaw's fall marked the beginning of the final stage of the war in Poland, the end coming eight days later with the surrender, on October 5, of the Polish armies east of the Vistula.

By the same token one might assume that the Germans would not give up Warsaw without a long and bitter fight. For when they lose Warsaw the Nazis lose the last major barrier standing in the way of a Russian advance on Germany proper. Yet all the signs point to the speedy capture of the Polish capital by the advancing Russian forces. By Monday of this week the Russians had reached the eastern suburbs of the city on the right bank of the Vistula. Yesterday it was reported that German demolition squads were busily at work in Warsaw in preparation for a speedy evacuation, while Red army units were moving on it from three sides. By the end of this week, and possibly sooner, the Russians may be inside Warsaw, two thirds of Poland will have been freed, and the first Allied capital occupied by the Nazis will have become the first to be liberated.

## Missy

Of all the members of the President's intimate circle, Marguerite Le Hand was certainly the most generally respected and admired, and it is perhaps not too much to say she was the ablest. Since she was not the sort who would be likely to leave memoirs, it is unlikely that we will know the full extent of her influence on the President and on those who surrounded him, and hence upon history. We can only be sure that it was an intelligent influence, and all the more powerful because it was wholly disinterested and perhaps largely unconscious, having no other aim than the President's welfare or comfort or convenience. She relieved him of innumerable burdens, which a whole corps of lesser secretaries would be incapable of assuming collectively. She had served him so long and studied his moods and habits so thoroughly that, as she once said, he had no need to ask her for anything he wanted or needed, since she knew and supplied it without being asked. She knew which times were opportune and which inopportune for bringing various matters to the presidential attention, and on this score her counsel was sought by a good many powerful or influential persons and always gratefully followed. All this must have been in the President's mind when he paid his tribute to her "selfless devotion to duty."

In a smaller way she served others as she served the President. She became a kind of general confidante, listening sympathetically to all sorts of troubles, tactfully giving all sorts of informed and intelligent advice. Her position in the Roosevelt household can be inferred from the name, Missy, given her originally by the very young Anna Roosevelt, now Mrs. Boettiger. The general usage of such a nickname in a family is actually a form of adoption. But the significant thing is that when Miss Le Hand accompanied the family from Albany to Washington, her nickname was universally accepted not only by personal and political friends of the Roosevelts but also by others not especially friendly or sympathetic to them, such as some of the White House correspondents.

The late J. M. Barrie gave the world a portrait of such a woman as Maggie Le Hand in the Maggie Shand of his famous comedy, *What Every Woman Knows*. The analogy is not perfect, of course; Maggie was plain and totally lacking in the stuff we call glamour, where Miss Le Hand was a striking and rather handsome woman. And Mr. Roosevelt, to be sure, was not the easily pliable intellectual nonentity that Shand was. Finally Maggie was a wife as well as confidential secretary and in that sense was not entirely disinterested. But it can be said for Miss Le Hand that she lifted the vocation of secretary to a very high and noble plane. It may eventually be noted by Mr. Roosevelt's biographer that among the various crises of his career were the two occasions long ago when Miss Le Hand came near to leaving him.

## Manuel Quezon

One of the great memories of this war is of Manuel L. Quezon in his invalid chair on the rock at Corregidor. He was racked with illness, a mere ghost of his former self, emaciated to a degree, and hardly able to walk. Yet he continued to manage the affairs of state with his old coolness and efficiency. Yet he continued to inspire the Filipinos with his own courage. The fortitude he summoned up in order to work and to inspire was indomitable, for his lungs were punctured by hemorrhage. Now he has died. Even in the more salubrious climes in which he had sought recovery in this country, he failed to reestablish his health. His passing will be the occasion throughout this country for renewed expression of the high sentiments which the American people entertain for the Filipinos. At Bataan and at Corregidor the Filipinos earned an immortal name in an epic of valor which belongs to their history as well as ours.

No man did more to win independence for the Filipinos than President Quezon. He haunted the congressional corridors for many years in pursuit of it. In time he came to know everybody of consequence in Washington. Men of both parties liked him. He had the gift of tongues, which enlisted Americans to his cause as it held the Filipinos together. Here was a rich and colorful personality, with the volatility that came from his Spanish strain. Quezon had a gift for politics when he arrived, but he added to it as the result of his stay in America. No man learned more from us while he was here, no man put it to better advantage when he got home. It was this political knack, coupled with the prestige he had gained as the crusader for Filipino freedom, that kept the helm firm at Manila. His memory is particularly honored because he had the shrewdness to realize that the progress of his country lay not in any narrow nationalism but in a transpacific fellowship. The realization became general among his fellow countrymen, as was shown when they sprang to arms when the Japanese came battering at their doors.

His successor as President of the Commonwealth has been Vice President since Quezon was elected. Sergio Osmena becomes President automatically. Under the Philippine constitution he ought to have succeeded Quezon last November 15, but himself deferred the succession in deference to what was described as military necessity. His rights were protected in the recent act hastening Filipino independence. Freedom is to be accorded "as soon as practicable after constitutional processes and normal functions of government have been restored in the Philippines." The waiver which President Osmena himself accorded is evidence of the statesmanship of the new incumbent of the Presidency. A man of a different stamp from Quezon, he has none of the Latin in him, so that his spiritual affiliation is altogether in Asia. But this doesn't mean that he is without a realization of the need for that transpacific fellowship which was Quezon's credo. On the contrary, the Filipino-American nexus is firmly established in President Osmena's political thinking. He is wholehearted and singleminded in his attachment to a tie which is the surest thing in the future of Asia. He bears with him in his new dignity the best wishes and, what is more, the full confidence of this Nation.

## Diplomatic Journeymen

Evidently Mr. Hugh S. Gibson, now retired, has grown a little sensitive to all the reproaches and sarcasms which have lately been directed from a good many quarters against the "career diplomats." Anyway he devotes two chapters of his book, *The Road to Foreign Policy* (Doubleday, Doran), to a vigorous but not altogether convincing defense of the professional as against the political appointees in diplomacy, and to an argument for placing diplomatic work entirely in the hands of men specially trained for it.

The professionals, Mr. Gibson points out, know their way about and the others don't. The professionals have learned by experience what can and what can't be done. Thus the professionals have at least the negative advantage of being able to avoid the blunders so often characteristic of the amateurs. Moreover, says Mr. Gibson, where the amateur is apt to be tactless or indiscreet about expressing his likes and dislikes in a foreign capital, the professional understands the importance of remaining *persona grata* to the government to which he is accredited. "So long as we maintain diplomatic relations with a country, it is the duty of our diplomat to get along with those in office. He may thoroughly disapprove the same men that the people at home are denouncing—he may yearn to explode in righteous anger. But he is not there to indulge himself in that way. The day he adopts an attitude of public hostility his usefulness is ended and he is under the additional reproach of having made things more difficult for his successor. . . . We hire our diplomats to get what we want. They cannot always get what we want from congenial people. Sometimes, indeed, we want things from people they dislike intensely. But the diplomat has to swallow his feelings, go to his post and do his best to get on with the government to which he is assigned. In doing this he has to . . . make up his mind to carry the wishes of the President and the Secretary of State, instead of winning the approval of the bleachers."

Here the allusion seems to be to the contrasting tactics pursued toward the Nazi government by Ambassador Dodds (amateur) and Ambassador Hugh Wilson (professional) at Berlin. The question remains, however, whether it is not part of the duty of a diplomatic representative to make plain the popular as well as the official sentiment of his country. Mr. Gibson complains that Mr. Wilson's reward for his strict adherence to orders and to protocol was to be recalled "'for consultation' with a clear intimation to the press that this was a mark of official displeasure." After all, if Washington itself is influenced by "the bleachers," there seems no reason why the diplomat must ignore them.

Here, perhaps, we touch upon the principal weakness of the professional diplomats—that by living too long away from home they lose contact with their country and its ways and emotions and in this sense cease to be truly representative of it. A good illustration might be Mr. Gibson's belief that "99 per cent of the American people keep their views to themselves." Mr. Gibson doesn't think much of the proposal that American diplomats be recalled every so often for a period of training with some American business, but it is hard to see how Mr. Gibson could have made so broad a statement about American reticence and taciturnity if his own training for diplomacy had included a year as traveling salesman for, say, a grocery jobbing concern catering to the rural trade.

Mr. Gibson's argument that professional diplomats are the abler would also seem a bit shaky on historical ground. Certainly the ablest and most successful of all American diplomatists was Benjamin Franklin, a printer and editor. Jefferson could not have been called a professional, nor Adams, nor Jay. None of the Americans who negotiated the Treaty of Ghent was a professional. Mr. Gibson's chief at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, was no professional, but one of the old-fashioned literary appointees. In fact, of the examples of highly successful diplomats mentioned by Mr. Gibson himself, Page, Bryce, Jusserand, only one could justly be called a career man. For, apparently, the rule does not apply merely to American diplomats. The late Lord Lothian, a journalist, was both less conventional and far more successful than any of his immediate predecessors, who themselves were trained by the Foreign Office. One of the most popular and influential diplomats ever sent to Washington was the former Chinese Ambassador, Hu Shih, a scholar and schoolmaster. But we could go on, and the sum seems to be that diplomacy is an art that no amount of professional training can inculcate.

## Union Dictation

Work at a West Coast ball-bearing plant has been virtually suspended because the business agents of the local machinists' union refused to permit the day shift to go on duty after the night shift disobeyed a union order not to work overtime. A union ban on overtime has been in effect some months and is applicable to more than 100 machine shops in the San Francisco areas. Recently the WLB ordered a lifting of the ban on the ground that it interfered with war production, but without success.

A handful of employes of the ball-bearing plant have now asserted their right to "work any hours necessary to keep the armed forces supplied with our greatly needed products." Perhaps their courageous defiance of the local labor czars will accomplish what the WLB has failed to achieve—repudiation of the union officials whose policies are obstructing the war effort. The cause of the WLB's impotence is, of course, its lack of statutory powers to enforce its orders. It can—and has—referred the controversy over the machinists' ban on overtime work to the President. But under the law all that the President could do to force a lifting of that ban would be to take over the plant and run it under Government orders. That would be a cumbersome solution in this particular case, since scores of small establishments are affected by the union prohibition of overtime. Penalties might also be invoked against union officials if it can be shown that they have incited men to strike in disregard of the procedure laid down by law. But those penalties do not fit the crime, nor would they force abandonment of restrictive policies by employers willing to meet union demands.

Considering the dependence of the WLB upon voluntary cooperation of employers and employes to secure compliance with its orders, it is surprising that it has not met with more opposition than it has. For given a sufficiently hard-boiled attitude, union officials are frequently in a position to defy WLB orders without danger of legal reprisals.

### FLOOD TIME

*Surely there is sorrow now,*
*Sorrow and pride together more than the mountain rain*
*Swelling our thousand rivers as the flood tides*
*Roll in their courses, brimming their banks again.*

*Surely these remember them,*
*Sons of their prairies and their forests and their upland reaches,*
*Who without stint went forward in the waited hour*
*And bought with blood the bitter Norman beaches.*

*Never the least one of them*
*Shunned the appointed task, shrank from the battle's smarts;*
*A people's destiny was in their hands;*
*These waters and these skies were in their hearts.*

*Surely they are on our lips*
*Whenever the holy name of Liberty is spoken;*
*It is their memorial we show forth by night, by day,*
*As often as we lied down in peace and our bread is broken.*

JOHN V. HICKS.

## Warriors' Welcome

By Malvina Lindsay

### Psychic Laurels

TO THOSE ABSENT: They are beginning to warn us you may be strangers to us, you 6,000,000 fighting men who, some of these days, will be coming back to put your feet under the table again, go back to the old job. They are beginning to prepare us—the churches, the colleges, the clubs—through meetings and institutes, to understand you, at least to become reacquainted with you. They are explaining to us—the doctors from war rehabilitation offices—how you men who have been in combat, who have seen things too terrible to relate, too haunting to forget, should be treated as you seek to fit in once more to our little doll-house worlds.

We ourselves are beginning to realize that America must offer you more than mustering-out pay, unemployment compensation, education, jobs, business opportunities. We know you won't have to straggle back home like the ragged Continentals, or the torn and tired Civil War survivors. We know you will have much more than $60 and a ticket home—the initial payoff of World War I veterans. But these material contributions are not enough. We must also give you psychic laurels. We must also make to you the more difficult contribution, that of intelligent, sympathetic and patient understanding during the days of your mental reconversion to peace.

**Civilian Adjustment**

We recognize now that the adjustment of those whom war has disabled physically is only a part of the great general readjustment of mind and spirit that all men who have been pursuing the primitive art of killing will have to make when they come back to peaceful firesides. In those first few difficult days or months we will try to make it as easy as possible for you. We will remember what we are now being told—that you do not want us to be too sentimental or sloppy in our emotions, or to coddle you, or to nag you with questions, or to try to draw you out about your war experiences, or to invade your physical privacy or your mental reserves, or to tag around after you, or to exhibit you to friends or relatives, or to plan your days or your lives.

We will remember that you are "Junior" no longer to us except in name, and we will not try to boss you or to suggest what you "ought" to do. We will not be visibly shocked at the views you express about government, religion, social life, no matter how unorthodox or how half-baked they may seem to us. We will bear patiently with whatever weaknesses you may manifest, flare-ups of temper from taut nerves, moodiness from unhappy memories, bitterness over disappointments at home. This will not be easy for us. Being Americans, we are naturally curious, talkative, impulsive. But in our relationships with you we will do our best to be emotionally mature, socially poised, and also unfailingly cheerful and intuitively helpful.

**Naive Home Folk**

We know that when you return you will probably think of us as naive, childish, superficial. You will think of us as untouched by war, unaware of life's realities, even as frivolous and selfish. We shall undertand that too. We feel that way about ourselves. We are self-conscious and embarrassed about the silly questions we ask, the awkward things we say to men home on furlough. We are acutely aware of the seeming littleness of our lives when we meet men who have been at Tarawa, Salerno, Saipan and chatter to them lightly of insignificant, ordinary things. We do not of course speak of what is in our hearts, but always we are reaching out to them from all the depths of life that we have ever known, and are saying silently, "We understand."

We also know how it always is with those who have been away—even though it be but a few miles to some little Carcassonne. They have a sense of having learned and lived that they feel sets them apart from those who have pursued the familiar grind at home. You who have traveled thousands of miles and participated in the greatest drama of the ages will naturally assume that all this time we have been riding the wooden horses of a merry-go-round.

However, we too have changed. Few of us who have not had our lives broadened and deepened by work. Many of us have had our hearts expanded by service. Most of us have known the haunting anxiety of those who wait, many—in 311,000 homes so far—have known shock and sorrow. We have learned many things, even in our stay-at-home world, and now we are learning something else—how to use our minds and our hearts in making your homecoming as nearly as possible what you dream it will be.

## Taking Stock

By Sumner Welles

### Present And Future Developments

THE COURSE of events in Europe is moving forward inexorably, and ever more swiftly, to its inevitable climax.

The attempt to assassinate Hitler and to replace the Nazi regime with a military government has been frustrated, at least temporarily. The effort of the German general staff to take control into its own hands, and to make its long-predicted bid for a negotiated peace, has been momentarily checked by the Nazi leaders. But there can no longer be any doubt that the process of disintegration within Germany has commenced. The final collapse may be delayed or it may come with altogether unexpected rapidity. It would be unwise at this stage to draw too many parallels from the history of the German downfall in the autumn of 1918. There are important differences between the internal structure of the Imperial Germany of the first World War and the Hitlerite Germany of today. It would, however, be equally unwise to assume that the break-up of German resistance may not from now on take place at any given moment, and without much prior warning.

IT WOULD be expedient for public opinion in the United States—and for that matter in every one of the other United Nations—at this juncture to take stock of the progress which has so far been made toward securing those basic political agreements on peace terms and on postwar policy which are indispensable if hopeless chaos after Germany's surrender is to be prevented.

The demand of the Allied powers for the unconditional surrender of Germany as the only basis for a cessation of hostilities has been firmly maintained, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of propagandists to bring about its modification. The position maintained is unassailable. Anything less would be disastrous.

It is understood that the Soviet Union, Great Britain and our own Government have reached a firm understanding upon the armistice terms to be imposed on Germany. These terms, which involve the respective obligations and authority of the occupying powers, are of paramount importance. They represent a major preparatory step.

With regard to eastern Europe the prearmistice and postwar position of Czechoslovakia has been satisfactorily established. In western Europe understandings have been reached between the three major powers and the governments-in-exile of Norway, Holland and Belgium, covering the period of their liberation until the moment when the peoples of those three countries can once more freely determine their own destinies. A final accord of the same character with regard to the people of France seems to be now in process of conclusion.

All of these achievements may be marked down on the credit side.

UNFORTUNATELY, the volume of still unfinished business looms far larger.

The long-smoldering controversy regarding the future status of Poland has now reached its climax. The persistent efforts of the President and of the British government to bring about some even nominal understanding between the government of the Soviet Union and the Polish government-in-exile have been unsuccessful. Moscow has officially recognized a new Polish Committee of National Liberation as the authority with which it will deal in restoring civil administration to the liberated Poland. Washington and London continue to recognize the government-in exile as the legimate Polish authority. The serious implications to be derived from a divergence of policy between the three major powers upon a political problem of this magnitude are apparent. They require no emphasis.

Recent developments affecting the governments of Greece and of Yugoslavia are in the nature of patchwork. They offer no real promise of popular unity, nor of local stability, when the hour of freedom comes for the brave peoples of those two countries.

THERE IS as yet no indication of any United Nations agreement covering the policy to be followed in the case of the Axis satellites. German control in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria may suddenly give way. There are many symptoms of impending unheavals in all three nations, but so far the precise nature of the steps to be taken when the time comes for the occupation of their territories by Allied forces remains undetermined.

Most important of all is the failure to obtain even a preliminary basis for agreement between the United Nations upon the initial machinery of international organization.

The President announced six weeks ago the broad outlines proposed by this government for a future world organization.

Recently the Department of State made it known that early in August representatives of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States, and of the latter two governments and of China would meet in Washington to discuss the subject. Thereafter the other members of the United Nations were to be advised of the outcome of these deliberations. It was simultaneously announced that the representatives to take part in these momentous conferences would not be of "foreign minister status." It is, of course, clear from this addendum that the discussions now to take place will be wholly exploratory, and preliminary, and that much time will inevitably elapse before even a general plan can be submitted to the other members of the United Nations.

IF EVER speed, initiative, and determination in the conduct of the foreign policy of this country were urgently required, it is now. The superb direction of the military conduct of our war effort could not have been surpassed. If the direction of our peace effort is not reinforced and accelerated, the very objectives for which this country is fighting may not be achieved. Time and opportunity are racing by.

## Letters To The Editor

*Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words They are subject to condensation*

### Farm Land Disposal

My attention has been called to the editorial in The Washington Post of July 14 concerning the problem of land disposal in which The Post quotes the statement made by Mr. James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers' Union. In ths statement, Mr. Patton, for reasons unknown to us, asserts that interests represented in and associated with the National Association of Real Estate Boards and its affiliate organizations are dominating land disposal of the Government. Mr. Patton's statement is completely false. Perhaps he chose this method to create attention for his statement but in any event it has no basis of fact as the record clearly shows.

As long ago as last fall this association was urging Congress to adopt a policy regarding the disposal of land which would encourage the increase of family size farms. At a time when the Government was still without a policy, this association was urging action to encourage home and farm ownership as far as possible in the disposition programs which will have to be undertaken.

If you go into the record of our association you will find that for years we have supported legislation broadly helpful to the small homeowner and the small farm. In the various States our constant battle has been to get fair tax treatment. In Congress we have sought measures as such creating the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Housing Administration and the National Housing Administration—all of which has reduced financing costs for city home owners and farmers. I may say, incidentally, that the farm organizations were conspicuously absent in these battles. Our organization has been the backbone of the city planning movement. We have developed specialized legislation in several States for urban redevelopment. We are now working on the broad postwar program for low cost housing and urban redevelopment which we hope will succeed.

HERBERT U. NELSON.
Washington, July 28.

### New Work Orders

The news that all leaves would be canceled effective immediately, and an extra hour of time would be required to complete a day's work, hit the Pentagonians as if one of Hitler's robot bombs had screamed across the Atlantic and landed in the center court, exploding with such bedlam its missiles fuming in efferrescence throughout the 16½ miles of corridors of the huge building. The information seemed like something right out of the clear sky, striking a blow that hurt. Why? Shopping as it is now is no pleasure, there being very little time for such. The seeming independence of shopping operators is enough, and adds insult to injury when their employers appear to be more independent then their employers. Now, with leaves canceled, an added hour's time for late work has cast the Government worker into a slough of despondency.

But why such a sudden drastic move at this time? Why cannot such moves be left up to the independent judgment of each division chief? He knows where the backlogs are, how to move them and who to select to move them. Apparently the percentage of those Government workers who will make an effort to get a good toehold to push forward in catching up with back work, is low. How about an appreciable reward to those who do shoulder the wheel and possibly the slackers will wake up and get into the scrap and be a good soldier on the home front.

Government workers have the advantage of emergency leaves and sick leave. All of us are more or less subjected to the thought of seeking means to satisfy desires, some of them selfish aims, but do we have to lie in order to get a little time off once in a while to obtain some of the necessities of life?

G. I. PENTAGON.
Washington, July 26.

## CIO In Politics

By Mark Sullivan

### Organization Counts

SO FAR AS it has gone, the Congress of Industrial Organizations is better organized for getting voters to the polls than either the Republican or Democratic Parties. There may be election districts here and there in which exceptionally energetic local leaders of the old parties are as thoroughly organized, or plan to be. But with the old parties, generally speaking, minute organization to reach voters in their homes and working places has to a large extent gone out of use or become half-hearted.

Getting voters to register on the required dates and to go to the polls on election day is the final test of political organization. For this purpose, the work and preparation of the CIO Political Action Committee, already carried out in some districts and planned in all they reach, is thorough and painstaking beyond anything that either of the old parties commonly practice. CIO is exceptionally equipped for it. They have staffs to whom organization is a familiar art; it is their profession. These staffs, during the past eight years, have done the arduous work of organizing millions of workers in CIO labor unions. To transfer their personnel and their methods to the work of organizing for political action at the polls is simple.

IN THE OLD parties, the work of precinct organization, getting voters to register and go to the polls, is ordinarily done by local political officeholders, aided in some cases by volunteers inspired by a casual burst of political enthusiasm. In place of these, CIO has the local officers of unions in constant and intimate contact with their members. Directing these are 14 branch offices throughout the country, set up specifically for the political work of CIO.

The difference between thorough organization of this kind and the lack of it is in many cases the difference between winning elections and losing them. This condition has been described by an old-time political leader who understood the value of organization. Assume that in an election district, or a State, or the Nation, 53 per cent of the voters favor Party A, and 47 per cent Party B. If Party B has thorough organization for getting voters to the polls, it may win. Party A, even though it has a majority in thought and intention, may lose because of the percentage who, through negligence or otherwise, fail to register, or stay at home on election day.

CIO DOES not reach the whole country, only where it has unions. The total membership of CIO is some five millions, presumably nearly all adults and voters, out of a total voting population of some 50 millions. But even so small a proportion of all the voters, organized to get to get to the polls as CIO will be, might account for a narrow majority in a close election, assuming that other voters are not so thoroughly organized, which is likely. Moreover, the CIO Political Action Committee by no means confines its activity to reaching CIO members. On the contrary, it urges its workers to make contact with all the voters in each community. The objective, as suggested by the instructions and propaganda it sends out, is to cause all members of CIO, or so many of them as it may be able to inspire, to become evangelists and practical workers for CIO's political purposes. It describes itself as a people's movement.

The immediate and eager objective of CIO in the present campaign is to reelect President Roosevelt—that is emphasized over and over, in strongly emotional appeals. Aside from this, it claims to be nonpartisan. It says that, as respects offices other than the Presidency, it will in some cases support the candidate of one party, in other cases the other party.

IT MAY BE that in some cases CIO will support Republican candidates. Where this happens, it is likely to be in many cases for the purpose of defeating a Democratic officeholder whom CIO does not like.

CIO's principal secondary purpose, next to that of reelecting Mr. Roosevelt, is to elect members of Congress who will uphold him. To this end, CIO may oppose some old-school Democrats now in Congress and running for reelection, who have not upheld President Roosevelt nor been satisfactory to CIO. Some such Democrats have already been defeated, partly by CIO, in primary elections.

Generally, the purpose of the CIO Political Action Committee will be to elect Democrats. In Pennsylvania last week the State branch of the CIO Political Action Committee indorsed the State-wide Democratic ticket.

# Secret Weapons

By Ernest Lindley

## War Of The Scientists

ACCORDING TO dispatches from neutral capitals, a German rocket bomb carrying about 20 tons of explosive will be ready for use on a large scale by mid-August. Although often exaggerated, the reports of German secret weapons have never been taken lightly in informed circles. These particular reports do not seem unreasonable. The Allied armies in Normandy captured at least one large partly completed installation evidently intended for the launching of giant rockets. German propagandists have told their own people repeatedly in recent weeks that the robot bomb was only the forerunner of a weapon far more destructive.

LINDLEY

Owing to the Allied preventive measures outlined a few weeks ago by Prime Minister Churchill, the robot bomb made its appearance about six months behind schedule and in smaller quantities than the Germans hoped to employ. The rocket bomb may have been delayed similiarly. The robot bomb is not a decisive weapon, being useful only against very large targets, such as the City of London and extensive port areas. The rocket bomb presumably will be as imprecise as the robot, if not more so. But the robot has made life miserable and uncertain in the London area, and its toll of destruction is steadily rising. Demands for retaliation are rising in England.

Suppose that the rocket bomb comes up to its advance billing: that each bomb proves capable of flattening out 10 or 15 city blocks. London might soon become uninhabitable. The destruction of London would no longer mean the loss of the war or prevent the victory of Allied troops.

BUT BEHIND these secret weapons may be others still more destructive and perhaps of greater direct military value. The war with Germany is still a race among scientists. It is not inconceivable that, given another year, or even a few more months, the Germans could produce a weapon capable of turning the tide of the war or of reducing Britain and much of Europe to a shambles and exterminating the populations of whole cities.

These possibilities underline the importance of a question which many military experts and observers have asked, privately if not openly: Are the Allies employing every means at their command to shorten the war? Or, are they for so-called humanitarian reasons withholding certain instruments of death and destruction?

Gas is a well-known example. Competent authorities believe that the use of gas would substantially shorten the war against Japan. Expert opinion has been given that a small island such as Tarawa could have been captured almost without a casualty if gas had been used. Under certain topographical and climatic conditions, gas probably would work to the advantage of the defending Japanese. Its general use in the Pacific war might further expose the Chinese, who are not prepared to cope with it—and who claim that the Japanese already have used it against Chinese troops. But the Japanese certainly are not prepared to compete in gas warfare with the United States. The best evidence of this is that they have not resorted to it.

THERE ARE many experts, likewise, who think that the use of gas would hasten the defeat of Germany. Germany and Britain are bound by international agreement not to use gas. But the Germans, like the Allies, are known to have large stores of poisonous gas. Seven months ago German propagandists were busy drawing a distinction between the gas against soldiers and its use against civilians, suggesting that they might be preparing to use it against Allied troops trying to establish beachheads in western Europe. Probably they have been restrained thus far from using gas only by the fear of retaliation—by the realization that, on the whole, the advantage in the employment of gas lies with the Allies.

The Germans may, of course, change their minds. They might turn to gas in desperation—to stave off collapse on a military front or in a final orgy of attacks by robots and giant rockets on Britain cities and Allied ports on both sides of the channel. The possibility that they will resort also to the use of bacteria cannot be dismissed.

The difference between killing by gas or bacteria and killing by fire and explosives is rather refined. It is a safe assumption that neither the Germans nor the Japanese will find the distinction valid any longer than they think it is to their advantage.

# Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

## Campaign Under Wraps

Pittsburgh.

THIS IS ONE of the strangest campaign trips in American political history. If you take it at face value, it's not a campaign trip at all.

CHILDS

Governor Dewey's announced intention in Pittsburgh was to confer with leaders of business and labor on the problems of reconversion in the postwar period. He did concede that at lunch there would be some discussion of politics.

Partly this is the caution—yes, the overcaution—that has characterized every step of Dewey's political career. Partly it is shrewd politics.

The Governor wants to identify himself in the public mind with the postwar readjustment. The war, he says, is going well. Governmentally, he told his first press conference, no progress whatsoever is being made on what is to follow the war. In this, of course, he is almost 100 per cent right and he hits the Roosevelt Administration at one of its most vulnerable points.

The object in this second phase of the campaign, as carefully worked out by Dewey and the clever men around him, is not to present a candidate asking for votes. That would be premature at this stage. The idea is to show an alert young administrator anxious to solve local and national problems through cooperation.

THAT WAS the picture presented in Pittsburgh and it will be unveiled again in Springfield and St. Louis. In some respects it's a technique borrowed from FDR. You don't do anything as obvious as to ask people for their support in the fashion of Wendell Willkie, who went crusading up and down the land four years ago. Oh, no—you simply make it appear that you are willing to serve and that you are the inevitable choice of reasonable and intelligent men and women. That, too, is a carry-over from Dewey's technique of definitely and emphatically not running for the nomination while all the time moving as rapidly as possible in that direction.

While he minimizes any effort at political organization, Dewey and the men around him are apparently doing a smooth coordinating job as they move across the country. They want to tie in the local organizations as closely as possible. This is to be done before any public barrage is laid down.

Sometimes you wonder whether the campaign will ever reach the public phase. The wraps are taken off with such caution that November 8 may have passed before we get down to the essential Dewey and what he believes. A kind of political strip-tease is being done in slow motion.

THE EMPHASIS on organization is understandable. Certainly it's important here in Pennsylvania, where politics has for years meant the machine and the boss—Vare, Penrose, Guffey and their kind.

Both sides are organizing. The CIO Political Action Committee is hard at work, with the leaders aware of how much lost ground they must recover. Four years ago Roosevelt polled 2,171,000 votes to 1,889,000 for Willkie. In the 1942 State election, the total Democratic vote was 1,948,000, while the total number of Republican votes cast was 2,603,000.

Under Pennsylvania law, persons who did not vote in 1942 must re-register. This means that not only war workers who have changed residence, but also union members who didn't bother to vote in '42 must be rounded up before October 6, which is the last registration date.

The Democratic majority here in Allegheny County, an ancient Democratic stronghold, dropped from 104,000 in 1940 to 22,000 two years ago. The Political Action Committee has set as a goal the registration of 60,000 voters. That is a minimum if the necessary majority is to be piled up. If the job of registration can be done among the half million members the CIO claims in Pennsylvania, it might swing the State for Roosevelt.

But the Republicans will be working just as hard in areas where the anti-Roosevelt feeling is intense. This is apparently to be a contest of the organizers.

## July Second Biggest Month for Marrying

The office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at Rockville issued 221 marriage licenses during July it was revealed yesterday by the license clerk, Mrs. Lucille Fennington.

Except June, when 240 permits of the kind wer obtained, the July total was the largest of any month so far this year. It exceeded the number issued by the office in July of last year by 11. As is always the case, a large majority of those obtaining the licenses were from Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Not a single ship has been lost in an iceberg collision since the Coast Guard set up its ice patrol in 1914.

# Off the Record

By Ed Reed

*"Each man in our outfit brought back a certain stone as a souvenir from Italy."*

# The War Today

By Fletcher Pratt

## Normandy Drive

THERE ARE evidently a few drawbacks connected with General Bradley's drive in Normandy. The preliminary air bombardment does not seem to have been a success and ought to settle, once and for all, the point that heavy bombers should not be used for tactical purposes in spite of the fact that generals always want to use them for that. At Lessay and in the territory just east of it, the Germans anticipated a retreat early enough so they were apparently able to mine everything in sight with a thoroughness that prevented really close pursuit and so a lot of them got away who might have been rounded up.

In fact, our troops apparently still have something to learn about conducting pursuits, which were once described by Napoleon as the most difficult operation in war. But the whole point of the battle is missed if one contemplates these defects and not the fact that an American army has been conducting a pursuit of Germans for the first time in this war.

FOR THIS victory is the goods. Everything shows it. The figures on prisoners, which are already high both for the area and the number of troops involved and which can be expected to jump strikingly as now isolated groups of Nazis are rounded up—the configuration of the front, if it can be called a front, with armored patrols spreading in all directions like fingers—the fact that some of these patrols are now well through the difficult Bocage country and down toward the open plains.

It will now be difficult for the Germans to hold the line Grandville-Villedieu-Vire, which was their best defense line short of the one now broken through, with a good lateral road and a supporting railroad spur connecting up with their positions before Caen.

THE POINT is not that good positions are lacking in which the Germans could make a stand, as they have so long stood along the little Vire River; but that their formations are in a state of disintegration bordering on rout. In such a situation fresh troops are necessary to set up a new line. They have to be brought up from somewhere in the rear and the new line has to be set up far enough back so that it will not be broken before it is established. Rommel probably still has the reserves to make his new line; but to do so he will have to give up a good deal of ground and make the line longer than the old one—which was precisely the objective General Bradley has sought to attain.

## Woods Fire Quelled

Berryville, Va., Aug. 1.—A fire which started last Thursday and burned over 50 acres on the western slopes of the Blue Ridge Mountains was brought under control yesterday.

# Soldier Vote Law Revision Is Proposed

By the Associated Press

Senators Green (D., RI.) and Lucas (D., Ill.), authors of hte soldier-vote law offered an amendment yesterday to relax political propaganda restrictions by giving overseas servicemen access to the same publications and broadcasts they would get at home.

The act, passed last spring, made it unlawful for an officer or Government employe to place at the disposal of the armed forces literature or broadcasts which "when considered in its entirety contains political propaganda obviously designed to affect the result of any election for President, Vice President, Presidential elector, member of the Senate, or member of the House of Representatives."

The amendment would permit these exceptions:

**Speeches Permitted**

1. Broadcasts of political speeches, on equally divided time between opponents in the major parties.

2. Dissemination of written material, films, broadcasts, plays, news or entertainment similar to that used in civilian entertainment programs.

3. Servicemen's publications which handle news of public events and affairs on a non-partisan basis, and divide their space for politics equally among opposing parties.

4. Sending of letters, newspapers, etc. by an individual, a corporation or political committee to any member of the armed forces addressed to him personally.

Senator Green, chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee, said in an accompanying statement that:

**Aid To Morale**

"Two things seem to be apparent. First, it is highly desirable, almost vital, that members of the armed forces be reliably, accurately, and completely informed if their morale is to be maintained and enemy propaganda is to be offset.

"Second, the stated intent of the Senate in passing Title V was only to insure impartiality. It was not to shut off from members of the Army and Navy the news and information accessible generally to civilians in the United States. . . .

"The cure for the situation is certainly not to have the Army loosely interpret the law. The cure is in correcting the law itself."

**Correspondents Warned**

Rome, Aug. 1 (AP).—War correspondents in this theater were told tersely today not to go around asking soldiers how they are going to vote—at the risk of a $1000 fine and a year's imprisonment.

A notice on the press bulletin board said U. S. public law prohibits polling military personnel on their political views.

Public relations officials said the posting of the notice was not preceded by any complaints or infractions by correspondents, but that it was done on orders through "regular channels" and apparently emanated from the War Department at Washington.

## The Unseen Audience

OUR LABORATORIES, AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, FINALLY SUCCEEDED IN BLENDING PULVERIZED PANTHER CLAWS WITH TIGER FAT, AND COMPOUNDING A FORMULA PACKED WITH VITALIZING VITAMINS, AND WHICH WE HAVE NAMED ROGIV. IT WAS AN INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS. EMINENT MEDICAL AUTHORITIES ENDORSED IT ENTHUSIASTICALLY. IF YOU ARE TIRED AFTER A HARD DAY AT THE OFFICE OR FACTORY TAKE ONE ROGIV CAPSULE AND NOTE THE RESULT. YES, FRIENDS, CLIMB ABOARD THE HEALTH BANDWAGON TODAY. REMEMBER THE NAME—ROGIV—R-O-G-I-V. SPELLED BACKWARDS THE WORD IS VIGOR. ROGIV COSTS ONLY 50 CENTS. THE LARGE, ECONOMY SIZE BOTTLE 95 CENTS.
GUESS I NEED THAT STUFF. I HAVEN'T ENOUGH ENERGY TO GET UP AN' TURN IT OFF

**Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops**

# Many New Pictures Due This Weekend; Amusement Gossip

WITH ALL THE BACKING AND FILLING, hemming and hawing and free-wheeling guessing that has been going on here, there and around about, it might be all right to get down to Tuesday afternoon's brass tacks as to what will be going on in the picture houses this weekend.

DOROTHY LAMOUR

Chronologically, the openings—barring fire, flood, pestilence, acts of God and managerial changes of mind—will run like this:

This morning, the Little Theater will break out a revival run of "Scarface," one of the lustier of the gangster dramas, with Paul Muni starred and George Raft in the coin-flipping role that made him famous.

Tonight, RKO-Keith's will present its "bonus" bond premiere of "Step Lively," in which the principal stepping is done by Frank Sinatra, George Murphy, Floria De Haven and Adolphe Menjou, with a top-drawer cast in support, the regular run of the picture beginning tomorrow morning.

Also tomorrow, Loew's Capitol will be locally premiering "The Canterville Ghost"—unless you count Monday night's "sneak preview"—with Charles Laughton, Robert Young and that diminutive Duse, Margaret O'Brien, in the top spots, while down at the Columbia, Clark Gable and Lana Turner will be pumping up susceptible blood pressures in a timely revival of M-G-M's "Somewhere I'll Find You."

Come Friday and the Earle will be unspooling "And the Angels Sing" for the first time in Washington, with Dorothy Lamour, Fred MacMurray, Betty Hutton, Diana Lynn, Mimi Chandlier and Raymond Walburn heading the cast. The Metropolitan simultaneously will be unveiling Columbia's "Address Unknown," in which Paul Lukas and K. T. Stevens are costarred.

**There will, of course, be new stage bills at both the Earle and Loew's Capitol. The former will be headlined by Ralph Hawkins and his Crossroads Orchestra in a return engagement, augmented by Ben Berl, "the juggling zany"; Larry and Lynn, youthful novelty entertainers; Rita Johnson, a new Earle discovery, and the 16 Roxyettes. At the Capitol, the footlight goings-on will be packaged in the Coast Guard's "Tars and Spars" revue, in which Chief Boatswain's Mate Victor Mature and Midge Parker, Storekeeper 3/C, are the stellar artists. A very handsome offering, by all report.**

*As for the other forms of hot-weather amusement, the National Theater will be booming along the remainder of this week and next with "Kiss and Tell," one of the livelier of George Abbott's comedies; the Willard Roof Players, beginning Monday night, will be shedding light on the villainies of "After Dark," and a week from tonight, Catholic University will be launching its final production of the summer season in Moliere's "The Doctor in Spite of Himself," a satirical comedy described as "the Hellzapoppin" of the seventeenth century, "The Song of Bernadette" having ended its run last night to make way for rehearsals. If you prefer the out-of-doors, there are always the 50-odd al fresco attractions at Glen Echo Park, and the moonlight excursions up and down the river. And that, I think, takes care of that.*

**A Rare Personality**

Yesterday's anticipatory bulletin from the David O. Selznick Hollywood office beat the gun by only a scant 24 hours, at that.

Miss Jennifer Jones, a three-day visitor in the Capital as part of a week's winging from coast to coast and back, left Washington a little earlier than expected yesterday afternoon, en route to Chicago and home—unless the phone call I was not here to receive yesterday morning was meant to tell of another change in plans.

However, those who met Miss Jones at the Statler Monday afternoon were richly rewarded by the discovery that even an Academy Award winner in her first screen role can emerge a natural, laughing and altogether engaging young woman, with no more swank about her than the girl next door.

Such a young woman can also emerge as a youthful actress of remarkable gifts. The fears of those who felt that Jennifer Jones might be a "one-picture actress" and "The Song of Bernadette" that picture, have been pretty thoroughly dispelled by her equal success in "Since You Went Away," the Selznick production now smashing even the "Gone With The Wind" records at the Capitol Theater in New York.

Jennifer bears her new honors lightly and gracefully. She will tell you frankly enough that she can't make a speech and that she never makes personal appearances, "because I can't do anything."

**Lucky Sons**

What she does seem able to do is radiate a particularly gracious sort of gayety and exercise a sane and devoted sense of motherhood in the guidance of her two small sons.

What her next picture will be she has no notion at the moment, but hopes something will be ready for her by the time she arrives back on the coast.

Born Phyllis Isley in Tulsa, Okla., Jennifer was fairly familiar with the cinema long before she crashed Hollywood from the top. Her father, Phil R. Isley, is a former showman and present owner of a chain of picture houses in Texas.

Monday night she attended the performance of Walter and Jean Kerr's dramatization of "The Song of Bernadette" out at C. U. Wish I'd been here yesterday to get that phone call and her possible reaction.

*The reason I wasn't was because the drama desks were taking a refresher course in "Somewhere I'll Find You" in the high Loew projection room. It is still an ardent and timely picture in which Clark Gable and Lana Turner blister the screen at frequent intervals.*

**And-That-Reminds-Me Note**

"Going My Way," deservedly enough, is articled to spread out into a fourth week at the Palace. 'Bye now.

LEONARD LYONS

# Times Square Tattle

New York, Aug. 1.—Before the Democratic convention, Jimmy Byrnes decided it was time to quit the Government service and return to South Carolina to practice law. He had served the Government for many years—in Congress, on the Supreme Court bench, and in the White House. He had little money—a few thousand dollars—and the patch of land on which he does his victory gardening, which he recently inherited from his brother. But then came the race for the nomination for Vice President. Byrnes became a candidate, and lost. And now, lest people consider him a sore loser, he can't quit. He'll continue, therefore, for four more months.

JAMES F. BYRNES

**Owen D. Young will head Senator Wagner's campaign committee . . . Quentin Reynolds will go back to the war fronts he covered in the days when Germany was winning . . . Sidney Wood, the tennis star, may go to India for the OWI . . . Because the Duke of Windsor was deluged with offers via real estate agents, the British Ministry of Information wants it known that the Duke doesn't plan to buy any homes in America . . . At the Bretton Woods conference the Iceland delegate gave a party celebrating the first-month birthday of the new independent Republic of Iceland.**

*Premier Mikolajczyk of the Polish government in exile, now in Russia, is confident of reaching a satisfactory understanding with Stalin. The Polish Premier always has been amenable to establishing the border on the old Curzon Line, asking only that the Poles on the east side of the Curzon Line be permitted to move west into Poland . . . Discount all those front-page reports about a deal which would bring Sam Rosenman to the Court of Appeals bench in New York. Rosenman surrendered a better job—the $25,000 a year Supreme Court judgeship in New York.*

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# The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONE OF THE MOST POTENT and effective lobbies in Washington is now operating quietly backstage to gut the GI bill, best legislation ever passed by Congress for the benefit of war veterans.

The lobby is a combination of mortgage banks and building and loan associations, now pressuring to increase the interest rate on loans to veterans for building homes, also to make the Government guarantee all these loans so there will be no risk to the bankers.

Here are the details of what they are driving at. Section 500 of the GI bill has an excellent provision whereby the Veterans' Administration can lend money to help veterans build or acquire homes at an interest rate of 4 per cent, with the Government guaranteeing 50 per cent, or up to $2000.

Section 505 then provides that veterans may get second loans from private institutions with the Government guaranteeing only 20 per cent. The interest rate on this second loan, it is also provided, shall be 1 per cent additional, or a total of 5 per cent.

However, the National Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration are being pressured by the mortgage lobby to read into Section 505, Government insurance of the entire second loan. Also the pressure boys want to raise the interest rate to 6 per cent.

Hitherto, the building and loan companies did not go in for insured loans, but now a bloc of leaders in the industry advocate Government insurance—though some few oppose. Thus the loan companies not only would have their business guaranteed against loss, but if successful in their lobby scheme also would get interest rates increased.

What the loan lobby undoubtedly foresees is that the GI bill may inaugurate the greatest era of lending and building in the history of the USA. With 10 million veterans demobilized, it is not unreasonable to believe that half, or five million may want home loans. This would mean a total of 20 billion dollars lent by the Government only, overshadowing any home-loan program the world has seen.

At present the pressure is on Veterans' Administrator Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines. What the result will be remains to be seen.

## Artist Had Robot Idea

FEW PEOPLE outside Gen. Hap Arnold's personal staff know about it, but back in 1939 he was toying with the same idea of the flying bomb which Hitler is now using to terrorize London.

General Arnold admitted this in a letter to his old friend, the late Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, which has just come to light. Johnson had received a suggestion regarding the flying bomb from Harry O'Neill, creator of the daily comic strip "Broncho Bill," who told old Iron Pants "it sounds crackpot, but I believe it would overwhelm the enemy without jeopardizing the life of a single soldier."

O'Neill went on to describe in detail almost exactly the same thing which Hitler is now using against London. General Johnson, thinking the idea was important for the U. S. Army to investigate, sent it to General Arnold, who replied on March 16, 1939 as follows:

"Dear Johnson:

There is something in what your friend, H. O'Neill, has to say about aerial bombs. As a matter of fact, as you probably remember, we counted on doing just that during the World War, and at the time the war closed we had a device pretty well perfected which would carry about 200 pounds of explosives to a point some hundred miles or more. The whole thing was built very cheaply. However, the toy airplane idea is something entirely different. It takes just so much power and so much wing spread to lift 100 pounds of explosives, and when you add the weight of the engine and the airplane itself to the 100-pound bomb, the device increases in size fairly rapidly and gets out of the toy class. However, the idea is a good one and is one that we are even now thinking of very seriously.

Thanks for bringing it to my attention.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) H. H. Arnold."

This was approximately five months before the Germans touched off World War II by invading Poland. General Arnold did not go ahead with the idea. The Nazis did. (Editor's note: What Arnold did do was to build an air force that chased the Luftwaffe out of the skies.)

## From Rubber to Whisky

INSIDE REASON for the "whisky holiday" is that there is too much raw synthetic rubber on hand waiting to be processed. Due to the shortage of manpower in the rubber industry, manufacturers are unable to use all the synthetic available to them; haven't the labor force to fabricate tires and other rubber goods—especially for civilian use.

Synthetic deteriorates in quality if not processed within a few months, and if larger and larger quantities continue to pile up, a good deal of the synthetic rubber will be useless. Most of the petroleum process plants for synthetic are still not in full production, despite the fact that it is now 2½ years since Pearl Harbor. So the surplus is accounted for mainly by alcohol processes.

That's why WPB decided to permit the use of alcohol for whisky for the month of August.

NOTE—For months far-sighted Senator Gillette pled and stormed at Jesse Jones to use alcohol for synthetic rubber, thus aiding the farmers of the future. But Jones stuck to the slower method of rubber from petroleum manufactured by his friends, the big oil companies. Bernie Baruch's report admitted the feasibility of quicker rubber from alcohol, but little was done about it.

## Show Time

**STAGE**

**National**—"Kiss and Tell," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

**Willard Roof**—"From Rags to Riches," at 8:45 p. m.

**Crossroads**—"Fallen Angels," at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday through Saturday.

**SCREEN**

**Earle**—"Adventures of Mark Twain," at 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:25, 3:25, 6:25 and 9:25 p. m.

**Capitol**—"Bathing Beauty" at 11 a. m., 1:25, 3:50, 6:20 and 10:20 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:10, 5:40 and 9:40 p. m.

**Palace**—"Going My Way" at 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:25, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

**Metropolitan**—"Mr. Winkle Goes to War" at 11:55 a. m., 1:50, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

**Columbia**—"White Cliffs of Dover" at 11:20 a. m., 1:55, 4:35, 7:10 and 9:45 p. m.

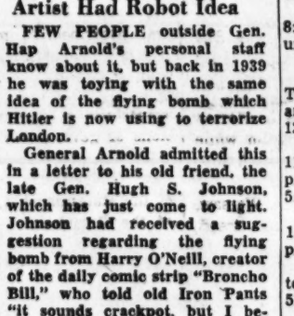
**RKO-Keith's**—"This Is the Life," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:15 and 5:15 p. m. "Step Lively," bond premiere, at 8:45 p. m.

**Little**—"Scarface," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

**Pix**—"Magic in Music," at 2:10, 5:20 and 8:30 p. m. "Champs Elysees," at 3:35, 6:45 and 10:05 p. m.

**Trans-Lux**—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

**Ambassador** — "Adventures of Mark Twain" at 1, 3:40, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.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# Mrs. Suits Named Official Of Red Cross

The appointment of Mrs. Willard Suits of 222 Virginia ave., Alexandria, as vice chairman of the Volunteer Special Services Corps of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter to succeed Mrs. Laurance M. Thompson of 505 South Lee st., was announced yesterday by Mrs. Arthur J. Mellott of 6 Radcliff rd., Belle Haven, corps chairman.

The wife of Captain Suits of the United States Navy who is now on sea duty, she and her family have been residents of Alexandria for four years. They came from Long Beach, Calif.

She and Captain Suits have three children, Willard, jr., Patricia and Genevieve. For two years, Mrs. Suits has been active with the Red Cross in Alexandria as a staff assistant.

Mrs. Mellott has also announced the appointment of Mrs. Frank S. Kitcham of 2402 Cameron Mills rd. as chairman of the Gray Lady Corps, replacing Mrs. Charles F. Holden, jr., of Belle Haven who has resigned. Mrs. Kitcham was formerly volunteer special service chairman.

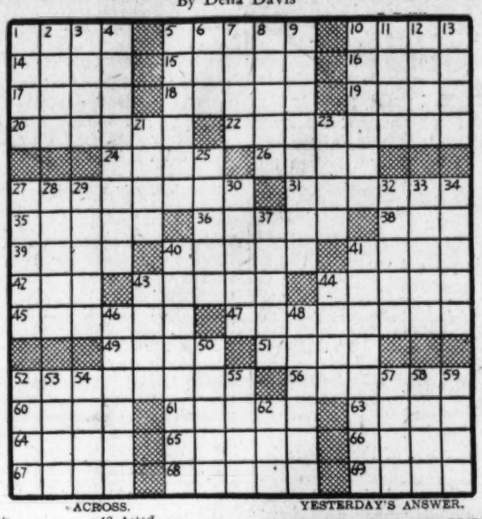
Mrs. Mellott said that no appointment has been made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Wallace M. Burgoyne of 3109 Circle Hill rd. as canteen chairman.

## Tags Aid Raccoon Study

East Palestine, Ohio (U.P.).—Tags are aiding in a study of Reginald Raccoon's habits in Ohio. About 80 coons were sent to Ohio's 88 counties in 1943 by the Ohio Conservation Division. A similar number has been released this year from the farm at Milan, Ohio, and tags returned from captured and killed coons will be used by the State in compiling data on hunting of coons as well as on the animal's habits and migratory tendencies. Records show that dogs captured 85 per cent of all coons in 1943. Traps accounted for 12.8 per cent and highway accidents and natural hazards caused the death of the remaining 2.2 per cent of the marked raccoons.

# Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Della Davis



ACROSS

1 Cook
5 Coast
10 Brought up
14 Strong liking
15 Danger
16 Volcanic rock
17 Sacred Egyptian bull
18 Reflect
19 Declare
20 Confusion
22 Bond
24 Rainbow
26 River valley
27 Lifted
31 Cuddle
35 Competitor
36 Utter
38 Hastened
39 Elliptical
40 Middle: law
41 Roster
42 Acted
43 Proofreader's mark
44 Pertaining to cuttlebone
45 Paradisiac
47 Dress
49 Article
51 Uncouth
52 Beat heavily
56 Negligent
60 Gamin
61 Sun-dried brick
63 Repair of building: law
64 Threshold
65 Prongs
66 Short jacket
67 Robust.
68 Comforts
69 Deeply ingrossed

DOWN

1 Talon
2 Wish
3 Bad
4 Celebration
5 Vivacity
6 Border
7 Spoken
8 Inflexible
9 Refined gracefulness
10 Reproaches
11 Act wildly
12 Level
13 Shoot out
21 Epochal
23 Toward the sheltered side
25 Divide
27 Eat away
28 Discolored
29 Elude
30 Quantities of medicine
32 Figure of speech
33 Roman
34 Decree
37 Bury
40 Make lean
44 Margin
43 Quote
41 Recall
46 Lively
48 Imprisonment
50 Means
52 Dish of left-overs
53 Melody
54 Shaded walk
55 Puts on
57 Particle
58 Deflect
59 Dispatched
62 Honey gathering insect

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | A | M | P | ■ | V | E | R | S | E | ■ | M | O | S | S |
| A | R | A | R | ■ | E | Q | U | A | L | ■ | A | L | T | O |
| L | I | R | A | ■ | S | U | E | D | E | ■ | G | L | E | N |
| L | A | Y | E | T | T | E | ■ | S | C | R | E | A | M | S |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | T | R | A | S | H | ■ | T | A | N | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| I | G | L | O | O | ■ | T | O | M | ■ | S | T | A | F | F |
| S | H | O | R | T | B | R | E | A | D | ■ | A | T | L | E |
| L | O | O | ■ | S | A | I | ■ | N | O | B | ■ | T | A | A |
| E | S | N | E | ■ | N | A | T | U | R | A | L | I | S | T |
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| L | A | W | S | ■ | L | O | T | T | O | ■ | L | A | P | S |

# Legal Status, Appropriation Sought for D. C. Police Band

Enactment of legislation that would establish the Metropolitan Police band as a legal and integral unit of the police department was recommended to Congress yesterday by the District Commissioners.

A proposed bill submitted for introduction would not only give a legal status to the band, but authorize an appropriation of $11,500 to meet its expenses for the remainder of the present fiscal year.

Salary of the director of the band is fixed at $3900 a year. The custodian would receive $2400. These would be the only paid members.

The band that was organized with volunteers from the police force by Lieut. Charles Benter, retired leader of the United States Navy Band. Its expenses so far have been met with private contribution.

The principal function of the band, according to the Commissioners, is to give concerts at municipal and civic affairs.

## Men Won't Come Back Toughies, Chaplain Says

San Francisco (U.P.).—The horrors and hardness of war will not make spiritual and moral toughies of American servicemen overseas, Capt. Robert D. Workman, director of chaplains division, USN, believes.

"A minority will return hardened and cynical, but by and large the essential American spirit will rise above the hardness of war, and the American boy will be the same boy when he comes back as when he left," the Ohio-born Marine Corps veteran, who has been a Naval chaplain for 29 years, said.

Capt. Workman, stopping briefly in San Francisco for the third in a series of tri-faith talks before members of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in the major cities in the United States, was one of a trio of Navy chaplains representing Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths who returned recently from a 10-week tour of the Caribbean, Atlantic and European war theaters.

The source of emetine hydrochloride, standard remedy for the treatment of amoebic dysentery, was a native Brazilian drug introduced by the Jesuits into Europe before the end of the 16th century.

## America First Names G. L. K. Smith, Bricker

Detroit Aug. 1 (AP).—The America First party nominated Gerald L. K. Smith as its candidate for President last night and chose an electoral college slate to support him in its first convention here today.

The convention nominated John W. Bricker of Ohio, already the Republican vice presidetnial nominee, as Smith's running mate.

Bricker, reached by telephone at Columbus, Ohio, said of the Detroit nomination:

"I know nothing about it. I shall not permit my name to be used in any such connection. I am a candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket only!"

MOONLIGHTS 8:30 nightly
DANCE on the Streamliner
Nightly 8:30 P.M.
Free Dancing to Music by Davy Crocker and His Orchestra. Round trip 90c including tax. Children under 12, 45c. Sundays, Holidays, $1 inc. tax. No Cameras or Radios. U. S. Government Regulation
MOUNT VERNON
2 Trips Daily, 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. Round trip: Adults, 70c plus 30c admission to Grounds; Children under 12, 40c. Children Admitted free to Grounds.
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2 Trips Daily, 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. FREE ADMISSION, 450 acres Just for Fun. Rides, Amusements. Free Picnic Grove. Adults 70c Round Trip. Children under 12, 40c.
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Post Want Ads Bring Results

MORE FRIENDLY STIMULATION
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NOW TRY TETLEY SOUP MIX AND SAUCES

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
AUGUST 5, 1944

DUMBO THE MAGNIFICENT
STRAIGHT into the nose of enemy guns go these lumbering, graceless Navy PBY's . . . and man after man, shot down deep in enemy waters, owes his life to the daring of their crews. They call it Dumbo—this good Samaritan of the air, and this story of the amazing rescues performed under concentrated fire tells you what men will do to save a comrade in war.
BY JOHN BISHOP
(from somewhere in the Pacific)

FURLOUGH IN FLATBUSH
THE two might never have met . . . Dennis Jones, New York socialite . . . and Mickey Delaney, Brooklyn boxing star. But war brings men together in strange ways—and where men face death—side by side—loyalties are born that never die. This is the moving story of a hero's return, to find his wounded pal accused of murder . . . the exciting story of a soldier whose dangerous knowledge marked him for death. It is fiction you will read with pleasure to the last word—and award four stars.
(first of 3 parts)
BY WILLIAM FAY

The Post Brings You Great Serials

On-the-Scene War Action Stories

TODAY IS POST DAY

YES, MY DARING DAUGHTER
TO give you a smile and your grandmother a chuckle . . . a full-color spread of bathing beauties—then and now. Picturing the progressive undraping of Miss America to the point where there is little left to take off.
Photography BY ELLIOT CLARKE
Brilliant Post Color

The Coming Boom in Vacations
HOW will millions stay healthy in the busy world after war? Boyden Sparkes projects the wonders in store for postwar vacationers—stoves that weigh a single pound—sleeping accommodations for four weighing 24 pounds—amphibious tanks for duck hunters. An incentive to a speedy end of war and a glowing promise of things to come.
BY BOYDEN SPARKES
The Post Looks into the Post-war World

The Ships Going to Glory
PRETTY nurse Lonnie whispered to the new baby in her arms . . . and hot tears flooded her eyes. There had been a hip injury in youth . . . to keep her from war. But there was the young man . . . who fought the river fires . . . and proved to Lonnie that men can die at home in freedom's cause. A heart-touching story with a glorious ending.
BY KAY BOYLE
First in War Fiction

Thinking Americans Read The Post
ON THE AIR! Listen to "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 E.W.T. on WMAL

M-G-M's Star-Roarious Comedy
Delightful little Margaret O'Brien in a wonderful new role. As a spunky little girl who meets one of Uncle Sam's Rangers. They make friends with a phantom...a spook without spirit and try to make him feel at home in a haunted house! .. You'll scream...with laughter!
MARGARET O'BRIEN (the darling of "Lost Angel")
CHARLES LAUGHTON (in his most uproarious role!)
ROBERT YOUNG (handsome star...never better!)
in
THE Canterville GHOST
with
WILLIAM GARGAN
REGINALD OWEN
"RAGS" RAGLAND
UNA O'CONNOR
Screen Play by Edwin Harvey Blum
Based on "The Canterville Ghost" by Oscar Wilde
Directed by JULES DASSIN · Produced by ARTHUR L. FIELD
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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154th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE COAST GUARD (1790-1944) AMERICA'S OLDEST ARMED SERVICE .....
Presenting their own Musical Comedy
"TARS and SPARS"
By HOWARD DIETZ and Lt. VERNON DUKE, USCGR (T)
Starring
VICTOR MATURE
Just returned from 14 Months of Convoy duty
and
The COAST GUARD INVADER'S ORCHESTRA
Crew of 60
COOL Loew's CAPITOL Fri. at 14th Thurs.
DOORS OPEN 10:45
ENDS TODAY "BATHING BEAUTY" with RED SKELTON
On Stage • Lionel KAYE • Leon HAVARA • MATA & HARI

# Cards Shell Wyatt, Thump Dodgers, 14-3

## This Morning

**With Shirley Povich**

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—The Midwest's biggest betting commissioner, said please not to mention his name because he does not like too much publicity, talked about the betting on the presidential election. He had posted his latest odds of 9 to 5 against Dewey, 2 to 5 against Roosevelt.

POVICH

"The money is beginning to show, so I cut the odds from 2½ to 1, to 9 to 5," he said. "It's still coming in, even at that price. When I cut the odds it didn't scare them off. But there's Roosevelt money around, too. At 9 to 5, I can still use a lot of Dewey money."

It's good business, he said, booking the presidential elections. "So many people are emotional bettors. They bet with their hearts instead of their heads, because they get so wrapped up in their ideals and favorite candidates. They're not as smart as the racing and baseball bettors, who play the cold figures and to heck with personalities."

The racing and baseball bettors would raise a howl at any such discrepancy in the odds as 9 to 5 against 2 to 5, but the political bettors don't seem to mind, he said. "It figures about 6 per cent for me on all the money I handle if I balance my books and a smart betting commissioner always does or comes close to it."

They've been betting on the election ever since the nominating conventions, with most of the play coming from the big cities. "That's where all the gambling money is," he said. "I've had a couple of $50,000 bets on Roosevelt, and one on Dewey. And several $25,000 bets on Dewey. The betting will pick up before November."

Our man is no green-pea at political betting despite the fact his routine business is baseball, racing and fights. He's been booking presidential elections ever since 1912, and he points out, "There hasn't been an upset since then in a presidential race unless you want to call the Wilson-Hughes result an upset. That one was 5 to 6 and let the bettor pick 'em."

Personally, he's a Democrat, but he doesn't let his own emotions govern the odds. "I have my contacts in every section of the country, shrewd gamblers who know the situation in every State. We like to watch the polls, too. They're more scientific these days than the old Literary Digest poll that predicted Landon would beat Roosevelt in 1932. The Digest foulded up, you know, after London won only Maine and Vermont."

He has complete respect for the Gallup Poll, but the one he watches most closely is Elmo Roper, the Fortune Magazine expert. "Gallup and Roper have been hitting the results almost on the nose with their polls, and they both have Roosevelt as the favorite. The old Digest poll was hit-and-miss. The idea of sample ballots is the best ever tried by political analysts.

The one development that would have most effect on the odds would be a quick end to the war, he says. "If it looks like a breakthrough before October, then I'd have to make Dewey the favorite, but it's got to happen at least six weeks before the election, or Roosevelt would have the advantage."

Originally, he quoted odds of 6 to 5 against Dewey to carry New York State, and 3 to 5 against Roosevelt, "But I pulled those prices in after taking a few bets and decided to wait until November. The price against Dewey looked too high to me, if the war ended before October 1."

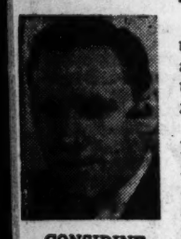
A factor in making Roosevelt the favorite at such small odds is our man's belief, on information from his sources, that "Dewey can't win unless he carries New York and Roosevelt can win without New York."

As for California, he has quoted a price of 1 to 2 against Roosevelt to carry that State. "Look at the registration in the primaries," he says. "The Democrats have a big edge. And as for the solid South, if it turns away from Roosevelt, who is it going to turn to? Southern politicians want their patronage and they're not going to get it from the Republicans."

## On the Line

**With CONSIDINE**

New York, Aug. 1.—The football season officially is under way. Word has come fro mthe Sampson (N. Y.) Naval Training Station that Coach Lieut. Comdr. Jimmy Crowley, late of the Southwest Pacific and later of Fordham and Notre Dame, expects to "win one game, anyway."



CONSIDINE

Sleepy Jim has a squad of 200, a tough schedule, and probably will have a fine season. He's already in the accepted groove for grid coaches, the groove of sweet surrender before the first ball is kicked.

Crowley has a good staff. His first assistant is Lieut. Gus Cervini, a fine lineman at Holy Cross in the fabulous '20's and later line coach for that always tough eleven. His line coaches are Lieut. Frank Benedict, Navy dentist who played center for four years at Pitt under another master molar yanker, plus coach, named Comdr. Jock Sutherland; Lieut. H. O. Steele, all-Western guard at Michigan in 1924, and Lieut. (j. g.) Al Gurczenski, still another dentist, and, of course, a graduate of Pitt. Jim's backfield coaches are Chief Specialist Joe Woitkowski, who played for Crowley in 1937, 1938 and 1939, and Lieut. Phil Young, who learned his gridiron A B C's under Sutherland.

Sampson, by the way, must be considering secession from the union. Its baseball club, built around Sailor Johnny Vander Meer, has won all but one game this season—an unaccountable loss to the Boston Braves. It knocked off the Red Sox, Cleveland and other hot teams by runaway scores. The whole team is hitting something like .350.

So what happens? The Armored News, unofficial organ of the Army's Armored Forces at Camp Campbell, Ky., came out editorially yesterday and suggested a service world series, between Army, Navy and Marines, to be played as a booster for war bond sales.

"Top Navy team, of course, is the Major League-laden Great Lakes squad headed by Lieut. Comdr. Mickey Cochrane," says the Armored Brisbane, dismissing Sampson with not even a wave.

Be that as it may, the Armored News has a good idea. The Marine team at Parris Island is a pip. It has the services of colorful Boots Poffenberger, who didn't feel much like pitching when he was a member of the Brooklyn Dodgers, but has been going like a gas-soaked house afire since climbing into a Marine uniform. His club has won 23 straight.

Camp Campbell's team wants to represent the Army, and we dare say there might be an argument over that. But the Army club is pretty good. And can draw a crowd. It knocked off Chattanooga of the Southern League in a war bond game which drew 14,000 and a bond gate of $3,130,000.

The service series, as Armored News sees it, would open with three games to be played at Parris Island, Charleston, S. C., or Charlotte, N. C., and the third game to be committed at Nashville's Sulphur Dell. The principals, of course, would be Camp Campbell's club and the Marine team of Parris Island.

The winner would meet Mickey Cochrane's team in a best three-out-of-five series. The first game of this series would be played in Louisville, if the Armored boys won, or Charleston or Charlotte if the Marines won. The second game would go to the home base of the winning Army or Marine team—with civilians invited to buy a bond and snare a seat.

The third game would be played at Soldier Field, Chicago, which seats 100,000.

This may not be the solution to the question of how best to utilize the good teams now managed by Uncle Sam. We think they do a good job of entertaining homesick, sports-yearning thousands of boys in the camps and naval stations. But they could do more—and would like to do more. A service world series is the answer, without a doubt. But there must be a better system of picking the outstanding Army, Navy and Marine teams . . . at least better than an editorial in a Camp Campbell paper.

Connie Mack, coming up to his golden managerial anniversary, looks to the future of baseball with high heart and ringing enthusiasm. He says the big league game will be bigger and better than ever after the war. He said the same thing after the Spanish-American War and World War I.

Who's able to doubt the grand old guy. About the only person we can think of is Gen. Abner Doubleday. And we haven't heard from him for weeks.

## Improving

St. Louis—Take it from Manager Luke Sewell of the Browns, "one of the most improved players in the American League" is Mark Christman, his third sacker.

When Luke recently was asked to give a couple of reasons for the success of the St. Louisans, he said:

"Stephens and Christman."

Those two fellows have been the handy men with the bat and in the field. Vernon leads the team in runs-batted-in and Mark is close to him.

Add the surprising pitching the Browns have been getting and you have an idea why they will be in the pennant fight to the finish.

## Browns Seek Hafey Money; Nats to Fight

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Clark Griffith, president of the Nats, today lashed back at the St. Louis Browns in indignant telegrams of protest to League President Will Harridge and Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis demanding cancellation of his $7500 deal for Outfielder Tom Hafey.

Followins Hafey's refusal to report to the Washington Club after he was claimed at the waiver price, the Browns are insisting that Griffith pay the $7500, nveertheless. They point to a league rule which does not compel a club to return the purchase price in the event a player sold on waivers refuses to report.

"I haven't paid for Hafey yet, and I don't intend to," said Griffith hotly, over the long distance telephone today. "Harridge and Landis will rule that I don't have to pay when they hear all the evidence. The Browns misrepresented matters when the deal was made."

According to Griffith, the Browns advised him that Hafey was 4-F in the draft, and the Nats' owner is using that as an "out" in an effort to save his $7500.

"They listed him as 4-F on the waiver list but I understand that Hafey actually was 1-A at the time of the deal yesterday. He used to be 4-F but when he took a war job in California, he was reclassified 2-B, then when he joined the Browns this spring he was reclassified 1-A, according to Hafey. The Browns never told me he was 1-A."

Hafey, in fact, was called up to his St. Louis draft board today for a physical examination. A hernia condition is expected to gain him a new 4-F classification, but Griffith still points to his 1-A card at the time the deal was made.

Manager Ossie Bluege speculates, however, that the outfielder may change his mind about reporting to the Nats and join the club, in which case the deal may stand. Hafey is understood to be asking 3500 of the purchase price from the Browns.—POVICH.

## Sanford Named Colts' Manager

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 (AP).—Eddie Mooers, owner of the Richmond Colts of the Piedmont (Class B) League, tonight announced that Taylor H. Sanford, first baseman, had been appointed manager of the Colts for the remainder of the season, succeeding Ben Chapman, pitcher and outfielder, whose acquisition by the Brooklyn Dodgers was announced today.

## Bel Air

### Results

*By the Associated Press*

1—6½ f.: $800; 3-year-old up; maidens. Lady Toddle, 114 (F'mbo) 5.10 3.70 2.40 Rollicking, 114 (Prain) ..... 9.50 3.70 Stanlene, 109 (Hernandez) ..... 3.10

Parade Dress, Tenacious Dame, Gallant, Bosola, Fixed Fee, Apple a Day, Parquet also ran. Time, 1:22 3-5.

2—5½ f.: $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Unimond, 111 (Youngsma) 10.50 5.30 3.60 Fly Gent, 121 (Sedlacek) ..... 4.70 3.10 Flying Kilts, 118 (Tammaro) ..... 3.70

Love Affair, Belhaste, Chance Oak, Mahbank, Maryland Morn, Ginogret also ran. Time, 1:01 1-5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $52.40.

3—6½ f.: $800; 3-year-olds; claiming. Patch Party, 112 (Tamaro) 5.60 3.20 2.20 Barnaby Bush, 107 (Grant) ..... 4.10 2.40 Arch McDonald, 107 (Palumbo) ..... 2.40

Disro, Roman Dagger, Mildred R., Nike also ran. Time, 1:22 1-5.

4—⅝: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Waugh Pop, 113 (Tammaro) 4.20 2.80 2.60 Broiler, 116 (Ramirez) ..... 4.00 2.90 Freiman, 110 (Grant) ..... 3.00

Black Demon, Sallipatica, Vinal Haven, Sunbee, Miss R. also ran. Time, 1:27 4-5.

5—⅝: $800; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Argos, 112 (Youngsma) ..... 14.90 5.80 3.80 Golden Medina, 115 (Palumbo) .. 3.50 2.90 Dark Danger, 110 (Murray) ..... 2.30

Semper Eso, Aiken, Sack, Beach Head, Epee also ran. Time, 1:01.

6—⅞: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Marandan, 113 (Hummer) 3.90 3.00 2.70 Queen Minatoka, 108 (Ramirez) 4.80 3.70 Play Boy, 110 (Palumbo) ..... 3.00

All Crystal, Two Ways In Fun, Out Front, Flick also ran. Time, 1:27 3-5.

7—1⅛: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Durable, 113 (Palumbo) .. 19.30 12.00 6.60 Wild Mate, 108 (Arduini) ..... 28.70 14.80 Time Play, 115 (Hernandez) ..... 2.90

Tantrum, Calaboso, Miss Upstart, Golden Babe, Walter Ladet, Dainty Ford, Brave Action also ran. Time, 1:47 3-5.

8—1⅛: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. J. Hal, 113 (Tammaro) .. 5.00 3.40 2.60 Sirmione, 110 (Rose) ..... 4.80 2.90 Jack Horner, 113 (Kelly) ..... 2.70

Clock Time, Donarose, Maroc, Gilboir, Caffeine, Betty Butts also ran. Time, 1:48.

## TexHughson, Bosox Bow To Tribe, 8-4

Cleveland, Aug. 1. (AP).—Tex Hughson was handed his fifth loss today instead of gaining his 17th victory as the Cleveland Indians pounded him for 1 hits to turn back the Boston Red Sox 8 to 4 and secure an even break in the four-game series.

The Sox broke a s-all deadlock by driving Jim Bagby from the mound wit ha two-run rally in the seventh, but the Tribe's Mickey Rocco tied the count again in the last half of the inning by blasting a home run over the right field screen with Paul O'Dea on base.

Manager Joe Cronin left Hughson in the box as the Indians clinched the game with a four-run uprising in the eighth. Singles by Roy Cullenbine, Ken Keltner and Ray Mack, a double by Buddy Rosar and an error by Pete Fox featured the attack.

Joe Heving, Ray Poat and Ed Klieman succeeded Bagby on the rubber for the Tribe, with Poat credited with the triumph. Manager Lou Boudreau derricked Poat in favor of Klieman when he walked Bobby Doerr to start Boston's ninth.

| Boston. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Finney,lb | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| M'ovich,cf | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Fox,rf | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Johnson,lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Doerr,2b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Bucher,3b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Wagner,c | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| N'some,ss | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Pofwman | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hughson,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| †Cronin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 9 | 24 | 9 |

| Cleveland. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rocco,lb | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Hoag,cf | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Hockett,lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| B'dream,ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C'nbine,rf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Keltner,3b | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Rosar,c | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Mack,2b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Bagby,p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Heving,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡O'Dea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poat,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Klieman,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 11 | 27 | 8 |

*Batted for Newsome in ninth.
†Batted for Hughson in ninth.
‡Batted for Heving in seventh.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0—4 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | x—8 |

Runs—Metkovich, Fox, Doerr, Johnson, Rocco, Hockett (2), Cullenbine (2), Keltner, Rosar, O'Dea. Errors—Mack, Metkovich, Hockett, Heving, Fox. Runs batted in—Cullenbine, Rosar (2), Doerr, Bucher, Wagner, Rocco (2), Keltner, Mack, Poat. Two-base hits—Bucher, Wagner, Doerr (2), Rosar. Home run—Rocco. Sacrifices—Newsome (2), Boudreau. Double plays—Bagby to Keltner; Hoag to Rosar to Keltner. Left on bases—Boston, 14; Cleveland, 5. Base on balls—Hughson, 1; Bagby, 6; Poat, 1; Klieman, 1. Strikeouts—Hughson, 3; Bagby, 1; Heving, 1; Klieman, 1. Hits—Bagby, 9 in 6 (pitched to four batters in seventh); Heving, 0 in 1; Poat, 0 in 1 (pitched to one batter in ninth); Klieman, 0 in 1 inning. Winning pitcher—Poat. Umpires—Grieve, Weafer and Rommel. Time—2:06.

## Belmont

### Entries

*By the Associated Press*

1—¾ (Widener): $2500; maiden 2-y.-o. Watch Henry ...115 | Russian Valor ..106
†Floredna .....116 | Bit Gay .....110
Zacawon .....111 | †Tell Wat .....108
Dancing Fire ...119 | Perfect Charge ...119
†Victory News ...119 | Topsy Rose .....116
Acquisitive .....111 | Kenmar .....115
Febridge .....113 | Down Stage .....114
Stormy Bill .....114 | Miss Brownking ...115
Plucky Grip ....110 | Big Party .....119
‡Rough Shower ...108 | Insolate .....115

*Short Brook Farm and Mrs. F. Masann entry.
†Mrs. J. Y. Christmas and Mrs. G. Brown, jr., entry.

2—¾: $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances. Gargatin, Time, 112 | Romanock .....117
Nagoo .....105 | Bud Grey .....117
Lord Cutts .....110 | Tagel .....105
Gold Rice .....110 | Eternity .....117
Return Call .....117 | Extra Base .....117
Free France ....120 | Record Maker ...110
Spook Ship .....110 | †Brave Marine ...110
Grandpa Jim ....110 | Tambo .....117

*F. Lindy and Mrs. T. H. McCreery entry.

3—6½ (Widener): $3000; 2-year-olds. Santa's Xmas ....118 | Hemisphere .....115
Connie's Girl ....110 | Scooter's Pains ...115
Sheshoon .....115 | Busher .....115
March Scholar ....115

4—1⅛: $3500; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances. Flash .....106 | †Gabe Paul .....109
Briarchal .....109 | Just John .....114
Ayah's Boy .....109 | Change Here .....111
†Caribou .....122 | †Tudor King .....114
Charlie Noble ....111 | Bounding Bow ....111
Little Flyer .....110 | Declared .....109
Chief Mate .....112 | Copy Boy .....114
Rough Doc .....114 | Sea Convoy .....119
Runaway .....106 | †Kimer's Feast ....117

†Brookmeade Stable entry.
‡B. F. Spach entry.

5—⅞: $7500; 3-year-olds; the Test. Dar-Me .....113 | Whirlabout .....123
Good Thing .....108 | Sunday Supper ....108
Boiling On .....106 | Peppy Miss .....111
Dark Maiden ....115 | Cocopet .....120
†Thread o' Gold ..115 | †Vienna .....108
Boojiana .....120

†Belair Stud entry.

6—¾: $3500; 3-year-olds; handicap. Fox Brownie ....113 | Mrs. Amos .....109
Who Goes There ..121 | Flying Doug .....115
Stronghold .....112 | Big Head .....116
Ideal Gift .....122 | Broad Grin .....115

7—1⅛: $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming. Last Steel .....115 | Wolf Creek .....113
Gradea .....107 | Automaton .....114
Alca-Cat .....102 | Histrionic .....114
Earthfinder ....112 | Play Show .....110
Glyndon Town ...107 | Russia .....113

## Results

*By the Associated Press*

1—5½ f.: $2500; 2-yr.-olds; claiming. Princess R., 115 (Wolfe) $6.00 3.70 2.70 Hyana's Beauty, 113 (Atkinson). 4.40 3.40 Slight Edge, 111 (Jones) ..... 3.00

Piquant, Lost Control, Awashonka, Valetta, Tickle Me, Grey Witch also ran. Time, 1:05⅗.

2—¾: $3000; 3-yr.-old maidens. Fledgling, 115 (Zufelt) . 15.00 7.20 4.90 To Dare, 115 (Meade) ..... 37.80 19.00 Aecra, 115 (Atkinson) ..... 6.50

*Surf, Laughter, Ann Boyd, Up Check, True Barbara, †Brumar, *Diavolina, Forayer, †Rear Guard, *Banish Ruth, Rockwood Edah also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

†B. Marsani and Mrs. D. J. Schneider entry.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $174.40

3—Am. 1½: $2500; 2-yr.-olds up. Yankee Chance, 150 (Fore) 5.30 3.40 2.90 Sunday Puzzle, 142 (Scott) .... 3.40 2.70 Gala Reich, 137 (Mergler) ..... 5.50

Bell Tower, Royal Ruby II. Arrive on Time, †Art School, April Rose also ran. Time, 2:51.

*Finished second but was disqualified.

4—5½ f.: $3000; 2-yr.-old maidens. Scholarship, 116 (Arcaro) 21.10 10.20 7.60 *Buzzmeabond, 116 (Snider)..... 9.70 7.30 Bill Hardey, 116 (Zufelt) ..... 5.30

Diamond Drill, Foxwise, False Move, *Ship Call, *Stage Fire, Tarawa, ‡Wild Life, †Chance Pair, T. F. Curry, *Bread Basket, Pride of Hyaro, *Incresdent, †Chance Nick, ‡Jacobe, *Whisk an' Tell, *Bright Scholar, ‡Cave Man, Pater, *Sea Swallow also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.

*Field.
‡E. R. Bradley entry.
‡J. M. Roeling and C. V. Whitney entry.
‡A. J. Wright entry.
†Longchamps Farm entry.

5—¾: $3000 added; 4-yr.-olds up. Colchis, 122 (Permane) ..... 6.40 4.00 2.80 Freezing Home, 120 (Smith) .... 3.90 3.10 Trace Heart, 112 (Jones) ..... 2.70

Sunstorm, The Chief, Water Pearl, Fire Warden, Hianna, Bardia, Sweepnito also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

6—1⅛: $4000; 3-yr.-olds. Woodoo, 116 (Atkinson) ... 7.80 3.00 2.30 Ariel Game, 120 (Zufelt) ..... 2.50 2.10 John's Dear, 108 (Permane) ..... 2.00

Quitwithher, Autocrat also ran. Time, 1:37⅖.

7—1⅛: $2500; 4-yr.-olds up. Mean Maiden, 112 (Wilson) 4.70 3.00 2.50 Westerville, 117 (Zufelt) ..... 3.30 2.90 The Sultan, 117 (Meade) ..... 2.90

Tragic Endine, Shitakee, Attendant, Swoon Bread, Corydon, Free Air, Sticky Kitty, Grandstark also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

8—1⅛: $3000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming. Vanish, 110 (Jones) ..... 7.90 4.10 2.10 Wing Nose, 100 (Tucker) ..... 4.40 2.50 Kier of Castle, 102 (Permane) ..... 6.00

Off the Beam, Magdala, Five-o-Eight, Seineca, Polio, War Master also ran. Time, 2:32⅘.

## Bill Bennings

AT GARDEN STATE

1—Smooth Gallop, Jr., O'Sullivan, Linza.
2—Wearin Fatwine, Feast IV, Tack Room.
3—Talara, First Admiral, Magic Eye.
4—Paula's Star, Consignment, Miss Lovable.
5—Pat O'Dee, Nee Day, Koala.
6—SOLDIER SONG, Half Crown, Royal Flash.
7—Single, Skinner's Mate, Hy-Kerry.
8—Tole Free, Busy Man, Bell Bottom.

AT BEL AIR

1—Andrea, Ship Signal, Charmful.
2—Easy Time, Consecrete, Vantryst.
3—Old Doctor, Flying Falcon, Fay Cottage.
4—Veteran, Rogers entry, Display Flight.
5—Town Hall, Wise Shot, Most Alert.
6—Sal's Sister, First Family, Balsom.
7—WORTHWHILE, Destination, Buck Lanehorne.
8—Singing Steel, Maiden Fern, Clay Hill.

## Preparing for the Day of Liberation

Official Coast Guard Photo.

Judging from Lew Jenkins' expression, there's nothing more important to a good warrior than a substantial meal. When this picture was snapped Lew was putting away his last meal before the fireworks on D-Day off Normandy. The former world's lightweight champion learned how to eat while en route on Coast Guard landing craft during operations in the Mediterranean theater.

## Macks Edge Chisox, 2-1, In 12 Innings

Chicago, Aug. 1 (AP).—For the second straight game, Irv Hall, Philadelphia Athletics' second baseman, hit an overtime triple to beat the Chicago White Sox today, the blow coming in the twelfth inning for a 2-1 victory.

Outfielder Hal Epps, who singled in Hall for the winning run in the tenth inning last night, again drove him in with a fly to deep left field to increase the A's' lead in the series to four games to one.

First Baseman Hal Trosky of the White Sox doubled in the tying run with two out in the ninth inning after Luke Hamlin had nursed a 1-0 lead over Joe Haynes, Chicago reliever, making his first start of the season. The lead lasted from the second inning when two Sox errors, plus Bill McGhee's single and a fly gave the A's an unearned run.

| Phil'phia. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall,2b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Epps,cf | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Hayes,c | 6 | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| F'aella,rf | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Siebert,lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Ferrell,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| McG'ee,1b | 4 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| Kell,3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Burns,3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Beach,ss | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Hamlin,p | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Berry,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 44 | 9 | 36 | 11 |

| Chicago. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moses,rf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Schalk,ss | 5 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Carnd'ti,c | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Hodgin,3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Trosky,1b | 5 | 1 | 13 | 1 |
| Tucker,cf | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Trout,c | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| C'nello,2b | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Haynes,p | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| *Diokshot | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M'berger,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 42 | 7 | 36 | 15 |

*Batted for Haynes in tenth.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—2 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—1 |

Runs—Hall, Siebert, Hodgin. Errors—Hamlin, Cuccinello, Tucker. Runs batted in—Epps, Trosky, Bunch. Two-base hit—Trosky. Three-base hit—Hall. Sacrifices—Hall, Hamlin, Haynes. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Chicago, 7. Base on balls—Berry, 1; Haynes, 2; Maltzberger, 1. Strikeouts—Berry, 1; Haynes, 1; Maltzberger, 1. Hits—Off Hamlin, 6 in 9; Berry, 1 in 3; Haynes, 8 in 10; Maltzberger, 1 in 2. Winning pitcher—Berry. Losing pitcher—Maltzberger. Umpires—Jones, Hubbard and Berry. Time—2:31.

## Dodgers Purchase Ben Chapman

New York, Aug. 1 (U.P.).—President Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers announced today the purchase of veteran Pitcher-Outfielder Ben Chapman from Richmond, Va. of the Piedmont League.

Chapman, 36, was an outfielder with the New York Yankees from 1930-36 and led the American League in base stealing in 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1937. He last was with the Cleveland Indians.

Chapman, Richmond manager, started pitching this season and has won 13 and lost only 5.

Rickey said Brooklyn paid a "healthy figure" for Chapman, who will be used as a pitcher, and that the club was sending Rookie Pitcher Clyde King to Richmond on option.

## Browns, 3; Nats, 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Myatt, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Kuhel, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Powell, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Spence, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Torres, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ortiz, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferrell, c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Sullivan, ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wolff, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| *Boland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Case | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 33 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 8 | 0 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gutteridge, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Krevich, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McQuinn, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Stephens, ss | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Moore, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zarilla, lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Christman, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Mancuso, c | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Kramer, p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 11 | 0 |

*Batted for Powell in 9th.
†Ran for Ferrell in 9th.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | x—3 |

Two-base hits—Torres Ortiz, Kramer. Myatt. Home runs—Stephens, McQuinn. Runs batted in—Myatt (2), Stephens, McQuinn, Gutteridge. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Wolff. Stolen base—Myatt. Double plays—Gutteridge to Stephens to McQuinn. Stephens, Gutteridge to McQuinn. Passed ball—Ferrell. Base on balls—off Wolff, 1; off Kramer, 4. Struck out by Wolff, 3; by Kramer, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Washington, 10. Umpires—Stewart, McGowan and Figeras. Time of game—1:58.

## Aera Breaks Track Record At Garden State

Garden State Park, Camden, N. J., Aug. 1 (AP).—William Helis, Aera clipped a fifth of a second off the track record for a mile and 70 yards in winning the featured Stromboli Purse at Garden State Park today. He was timed in 1.41 4-5.

The camera was called upon to decide the placing in a stirring four-horse finish. Aera won by a nose from Edgehill Stable's Blue Wings, while the latter was a neck ahead of Eleanor A. Herbert's Entertainment. Another head away, Feather-Bob was fourth for Mrs. James Carson.

There were seven starters, but the other three never were serious contenders. Aera, handled by Jockey Archie Daniels, paid $7.40.

Despite a tie-up of transportation facilities in the Philadelphia-Camden area, a crowd of 12,303 found their way to the track. Rain threatened throughout the afternoon.

## Tigers Defeat Yankees, 8-4; Trout Winner

Detroit, Aug. 1 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers defeated the New York Yankees, 8 to 4, today before the largest twilight attendance of the season here—26,815—taking the series, three games to one.

Paul (Dizzy) Trout, giving 14 hits, scored his sixteenth win of the season. Ernie Bonham was the loser.

| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 | 14 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | x—8 | 11 | 2 |

Bonham, Lyons (4) and Hemsley; Trout and Swift.

## Bel Air

### Entries

*By the Associated Press*

1—⅝: $800; 4-year-olds; claiming. John's Teddy ....112 | Blue Melody ....107
Sumpin .....117 | Born to Love ....107
†Gallop a Mile ..111 | War Pigeon .....109
Charmful .....111 | Sun Valley .....114
Fast Light .....107 | ‡Oddree .....114
Entitle .....109 | Bell Feathers ....107
‡Ship Signal ....117 | †Dr. Tate .....114

†Mrs. H. K. Taylor and G. C. Everhart entry.
‡J. M. Rodgers and W. C. Bell entry.
*P. Laudauli and Black Star Stable entry.

2—⅞: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Sister Talbott ..107 | Sea Power .....107
Good Dream ....102 | Manao .....107
Manadroit .....107 | Busy Time .....107
Copperette .....109 | Mitza .....109
Montbars .....107 | Van Tryst .....107
Pom Born .....117 | Dimna Care .....102
Wild Irish .....112 | Brinklow .....107

3—Ab 2 m.: $800; 4-yr.-olds up; chase. Red Trap .....136 | Flying Falcon ....141
Old Doctor .....138 | Contessa .....144
Fay Cottage .....148 | Brainchild .....134
†Bagpipe .....141 | Credence .....134

†Flamingo Farms and S. Greene, jr., entry.

4—⅝: $800; 2-year-olds; allowances. Panacea .....113 | Veteran .....114
†Blue Beauty ....111 | Display Flight ....111
†Gino Gold .....119 | Toy Gun .....106
Gallant Soon ....116 | Crawood Miss ....111

†J. M. and S. H. Rogers entry.

5—⅝: $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances. Gray Colt .....106 | Wise Shot .....113
Most Alert .....121 | Black Africa .....108
Mack's Miss .....109 | Town Hall .....118

6—6½: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. The Berries ....117 | Saddling Bell ....112
Moorland Belle ..107 | Pone .....107
Unheard .....112 | Sal's Sister .....112
Laugh and Play ..112 | First Family .....109
Daring .....114 | Sunshine Cedar ....112
Balloon .....114 | White Sea .....107
Fox Meadow .....112 | Satiation .....112

7—1⅛: $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Allmony Kid ....106 | Destination .....111
John's Buddy ....113 | Rio Grande .....106
Worthowning ....113 | Brok Lanehorne ....111
Macquel .....113

8—Mile: $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Maiden Fern ....110 | Clay Hill .....113
Gypsy Moth .....105 | Singing Steel ....118
Winning Smile ....106 | Pigeon .....108
Myrtle M. .....113 | Very Quaint .....105
Hit Up .....110 | Which Two .....113
Uptack .....105 | Semper Ego .....113
Davitt .....113

BELMONT SELECTIONS

1—Biz Party, Perfect Charge, Zacawon.
2—Eternity, Free France, Bud Grey.
3—March Scholar, Embers, Connie's Girl.
4—Brookmead entry, Bounding Bow, Declared.
5—Whirlabout, Boojiana, Good Thing.
6—Fox Brownie, Who Goes There, Mrs. Ames.
7—HISTRIONIC, Russia, Alca-Cat.

—Louisville Times (AP).

AT ARLINGTON PARK

1—Kashi, So Sure, Disbot.
2—Midkapi, Dark Shy, Rockwood Jean.
3—Border's Boy, New Glory, Fractician.
4—Sky Wolf, Donna Brand, Conference.
5—ESPINO GOLD, Bull's Eye, Rosy Brand.
6—Three Dots, Occupation, With Regards.
7—Son of Peace, Sentimental, Just Beans.
8—Blossom Queen, Big Ma, Asini.

## Flock's Ace Belted Out In 4 Innings

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 1 (AP).—Whit Wyatt, who pitched the Brooklyn Dodgers to the league pennant in 1941, tested his ailing flipper today, was shelled from the mound in less than four innings and the St. Louis Cardinals won, 14 to 3.

Wyatt, making his first mound appearance since June 28, was found for 10 hits and 7 runs. All told, the Cards collected 17 blows off five hurlers.

Big Mort Cooper, pounded from the mound last night, gave 10, but registered his fourteenth victory.

Whitey Kurowski, who has been on the bench of late because of weak hitting, got three singles and drove in a pair of runs. Johnny Hopp also got three and Stan Musial, leading hitter in the major leagues, clouted a double and a triple and drove in four.

| St. Louis. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hopp,cf,1b | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Sanders,1b | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| B'rasmo,rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Musial,rf | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Garms,

## Post Consensus

AT BELMONT PARK

1—Hacawon, Rough Shower, Topsy Rose.
2—Tambo, Tagel, Return Call.
3—HEMISPHERE, Scotch Plains, March Scholar.
4—Bounding Bow, Just John, Ayah's Boy.
5—Whirlabout, Good Thing, Boojiana.
6—Flying Doug, Fox Brownie, Ideal Gift.
7—Automaton, Histrionic, Play Show.

AT GARDEN STATE PARK

1—Jr. O'Sullivan, Linza, Smooth Gallop.
2—Hearts Entwine, Faust II, Tack Room.
3—Talara, First Admiral, Magic Eye.
4—Paula's Star, Big Punch, Swifty Fox.
5—Dog Day, Pat O'See, Can Double.
6—SOLDIER SONG, Half Crown, Bingo Bridget.
7—Single, Lanceron, Hy-Kerry.
8—Busy Man, Tole Free, Bell Bottom.

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## Garden State

### Entries

*By the Associated Press*

1—¾: $1500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Linza .....111 | Saving .....111
Jeanavie .....111 | Good Gravy .....111
Jr. O'Sullivan ..114 | Big Ado .....105
Chance Again ..111 | Chesting .....110
Peacock Lady ..106 | Gay Larkmead ..111
Fred Cody .....117 | Tacaro Identy ..111
Smooth Gallop..112 | Sun Off .....111
Galleen .....106

2—¾: $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hearts Entwine 107 | Dorty Larkmead 103
Tack Room ....109 | Devilry .....109
Identic .....114 | Promenader .....103
Rosa Azteca ...103 | Mother Daisy ...104
Faust II .....109

3—Mile; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds.
Tigmore .....115 | Be Favored .....115
Foxclay .....110 | Susan's Trick ...120
First Admiral ..120 | Sting Lea .....115
Challiva .....115 | †Unitran .....115
Magic Eye .....115 | †Smoke Puff ....115
Talara .....115 | Anne Azalin ....115
†Taylor and Archer entry.

4—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Big Punch .....106 | Good Nite .....106
Bare Cupboard..106 | Paula's Star ...117
Miss Lovable ...112 | Nida Barker ....104
†Mintnickers ...106 | Consignment ....108
Flying Scout ...106 | †Swifty Fox ....114
Orangousier .....111
†MacCullum and Kozachyn entry.

5—¾: $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Can Double ....111 | †Wise Up .....117
Flying Tartar ..106 | Ask Aunt Ada ...110
Dog Day .....113 | Bottle Imp .....112
Freelands Lad ..112 | Record March ...109
Pat O'See .....118 | Gold River .....104
Noonday Sun ...113 | †Kopia .....110
†Riley and Louchheim entry.

6—1 1-16: $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Soldier Song ....118 | Bingo Bridget ...117
Half Crown ....113 | Orpheum .....110
Royal Flush .....112

7—1 1-16: $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
One Link .....116 | Bosley .....119
Lanceron .....114 | Skipper's Mate ..111
Hy-Kerry .....111 | Single .....117
Long Straw .....119

8—1 1-16: $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Tole Free .....115 | Risanda .....107
Alpine King ....110 | Bell Bottom ....106
Busy Man .....120 | Our Blen .....115
Satin Cap .....120 | Anzac .....115
Post Haste .....110

GARDEN STATE PARK SELECTIONS

1—Smooth Gallop, Chestine, Jr. O'Sullivan.
2—Faust II, Hearts Entwine, Identic.
3—First Admiral, Susan's Trick, Talara.
4—Swifty Fox, Paula's Star, Flying Scout.
5—Dog Day, Wise Up, Noonday Sun.
6—SOLDIER SONG, Orpheum, Bingo Bridget.
7—Lanceron, Single, Bosley.
8—Tole Free, Our Blen, Busy Man.
—Louisville Times (AP).

### Results

1—¾: $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Gun Bearer, 119 (McCoy) $1.00 11.20 6.70
Lilson, 117 (Scawthorn) ..... 4.20 3.10
Solar Star 113 (Daniels) ..... 5.50
Sun Doll, Pan Day, Michael Orin, Multi Quest, Ginger Man, Strictly True, Miss Defense, Escolar also ran. Time, 1:12.

2—¾: $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Becomly, 105 (Scawthorn) .. 4.80 3.00 2.60
Hard Cracker, 117 (Gerlock) .... 5.50 3.60
Second Love, 110 (Breen) ..... 4.20
Carlatera, Jotun, Rare Charge, Early Spring, Cooch's Bridge, Transtan Anyway also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $161.

3—5½: $1800; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.
Beau's Nurse, 114 (Kirkland) 7.10 4.00 3.20
Whetstone, 114 (Root) ..... 4.40 3.50
Lady Dellmere, 111 (Scocca) ..... 3.60
La Cache, †Royal Gem, †Butler, Silver Sting also ran. Time, 1:06.
†Biberman and Celia entry.

4—3½: $1800; 2-yr.-old maidens; claiming.
Tintrel, 114 (Kirkland) 21.40 9.80 7.20
Sir Jinx, 114 (Wahler) ..... 14.40 9.80
Tragedienne, 111 (Root) ..... 13.10
Prepossessing, Brazedo Maid, Romanicus, Chansized, Babiana, Abiel also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—¾: $2000; 4-yr-olds up; allowances.
Blustering, 103 (Sc'thorn) 16.50 9.10 6.10
Hornbeam, 124 (Wall) ..... 9.70 5.60
Dawn Attack, 113 (Knapp) ..... 3.50
Overlim, Blue Twink, Jay Jay, Charter Member, Satin Nose, Our Victory, Two Timer, Islam's Islam, Gallant Witch also ran. Time, 1:10⅗.

6—1-70; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Aera, 120 (Daniels) ..... 7.40 3.60 2.80
Blue Wings, 117 (Scawthorn) ... 3.20 2.60
Entertainment, 106 (Kirkland) ..... 3.20
Grey Flares, Safety Match, Feather Bob, Toolmaker also ran. Time, 1:41⅘ (new track record).

7—1 1-16; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Epay, 116 (Gonzalez) ..... 6.20 3.80 3.10
John Hunnicutt, 114 (Stone) ... 6.60 4.80
Hokum, 111 (Basile) ..... 12.20
Rusty Steel, Snow Moon, Fire Box, Pious Display, Bulrushes, Lady Longworth, Pop Shade, Top Sergeant, Mickey Curran also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

8—1 1-16; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Miss Kalola, 116 (S'thorn) 36.80 15.40 8.00
Court Blenheim, 116 (Root) ..... 4.50 3.40
Welsh Anchor, 116 (Cook) ..... 5.50
Another Nilon, Show House, Dollar Bay, Still Pond, Onette, Crucible also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

## Arlington Park

### Entries

*By the Associated Press*

1—¾: $1500; maiden 2-year-olds; clng.
Chanlon .....115 | So Sure .....115
Pozarel .....118 | Marj .....113
Geraldine F. ..115 | Kaohi .....110
Surxtra .....118 | Gray's Bay .....110
Miss Observer ..115 | Vinita Upset ...113
Disbet .....110 | Isaiah Girl .....110
Lady's Chance ..110 | Star Thorne ....113
Income Tax .....115

2—¾: $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Red Canter .....113 | Just Rusty .....110
High Sierra .....110 | Dark Ship .....105
Miss Tullahoma 109 | Infinity Sheik ...113
Happy Herman...114 | Rockwood Jean ...117
Midkapi .....112 | Foreign Shot ....108
Hy-Ha .....117 | Erazel .....110
Disele Sand .....105 | Long Aero .....106
Valdina Seer ...110 | Peace Again ....109
Valdina Kovia ...104 | Avenue Thorn ....109

3—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Border's Boy ...107 | Cohortation .....107
Maurice K. .....112 | New Glory .....109
More Stings ....108 | Eniscorthy .....112
Whiscendent ...107 | Praetorian .....112
Kokomo .....112 | Kokua .....112

4—¾: $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Conference .....109 | Overcross .....110
Up Front .....115 | Donna Brand ....104
Sky Wolf .....113 | Ted Gardner .....109
Invermark Girl 111!

5—¾: $2000; 3-year-olds up; class D.
Bull's Eye .....114 | Just for Fun .....113
Santa Claus .....107 | Pullthere .....112
Rosy Brand .....108 | Espino Gold .....118
Menex .....114 | Son of War .....118
Mixer .....113

6—7/8: $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Sirde .....117 | With Regards ..118
†Occupation ...124 | Signator .....113
†Jezrahel .....111 | African Sun .....110
Traffic Court ..110 | Ended .....108
Three Dots .....120 | Sirius .....110
†John Marsch entry.

7—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Son of Peace ....109 | Havahear .....112
Soverton .....113 | Regimental .....111
Just Beans .....114 | Last Gold .....113
Rush Act .....114 | Fire Dust .....118

8—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Passan .....101 | Quick Tool .....106
Painter .....98 | Big Me .....114
Blossom Queen ..109 | Hi-Duke .....114
Cincinnatus .....114 | Aziz .....104
Private Howie ..108 | Pilate Sun .....114

### Results

1—7/8: $1500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Pajas, 114 (Jemas) ..... 22.80 10.00 6.40
Sunny Cerse, 106 (Freeman) .... 5.80 4.40
Lupie, 122 (Higley) ..... 5.60
Miss Jo Jo, David B. Jr., Lestabert, Yawl, Rockwood Lou, Little Monarch, Ebony Edge, Razz also ran. Time, 1:25⅕.

2—¾: $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Silvery Lady, 118 (Bailey) 19.80 9.60 5.20
Epic Lady, 110 (Campbell) ..... 12.20 7.40
Bole Gerl, 110 (Freeman) ..... 3.60
Okpal, Hada Moon, Another Night, Anthem, Kesarzo, Gal Ann also ran. Time, 1:12.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $259.20.

3—¾: $2000; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Ariel Show, 114 (Martin) .. 8.80 4.20 2.60
Callmenow, 115 (Skoronski) ..... 3.80 2.60
Valdina Trial, 106 (Freeman) ..... 2.20
Helen Night, Jeannie Berry, Musicale, After Eight also ran. Time, 1:13.

4—¾: $1500; 2-yr.-old maidens.
†Good Blood, 115 (Haas) .. 2.80 2.80 2.40
†Sheer Luck, 115 (F.A.Smith) .. 2.80 2.40
Nostalgia, 110 (Freeman) ..... 3.40
Aprilia, So Proudly, Anti Axis, Stonette, Fly Chick, Lady Garry, Contrary Mary, Flyoma, Lady Blenheim also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
†Calumet Farm entry.

5—1 1-16; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Sentinel, 114 (DuBois) ..... 8.60 4.60 2.80
Pilad, 111 (Campbell) ..... 5.00 2.80
Cadmium, 114 (Haas) ..... 2.20
Brown Mate, Kanapolis also ran. Time, 1:52.

6—1 mi.; $2500; 3-yr.-olds; handicap.
Leimenow, 111 (Skoronski) 9.20 3.60 3.00
Bolo's Choice, 116 (Freeman) .... 3.40 2.40
Best Birthday, 108 (Bodiou) ..... 3.00
Cactus Foot, Miss U. S. O., American Eagle, Twixt also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

7—¾: $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Liberty Pan, 116 (Skoronski) 5.40 3.20 2.80
Lady Liberty, 102 (Campbell) ... 5.80 4.40
Impentrable, 112 (Higley) ..... 4.80
Valdina Maiden, Veras Wheel, Nod, Acara, Mercury, Cracked also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

8—1 1-16; $1500; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Hot Spark, 107 (Martin) 35.60 10.80 5.20
Royal Risk, 120 (Brooks) ..... 4.00 3.00
Valdina Vicar, 111 (Haynes) ..... 4.10
Miss Rink, Three Sands, Double Brad, Old Smokey also ran. Time, 1:08.

**NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"**
**Without Painful Backache**

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

## HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

### Mrs. Glassford's Chapeau Is Becomingly Expansive, A Sign of Things to Come

**CHAPEAU CHIC:** Washington women had just as well shelve those flossy little concoctions they've called hats so long. . . . Bigger and better headgear definitely is becoming fashion high—and I do mean HIGH. . . . First of those Paris-inspired creations seen around this town is being worn by Mrs. William A. Glassford, wife of the vice admiral. . . . She got hers in Lisbon, and it's such a becomingly expansive topper that any fashion-conscious woman who sees it will be having one along the same lines as soon as possible. . . . Mrs. Glassford wore it to a cocktail party the other afternoon and from what I could gather, everybody there forgot the war, the presidential campaign, and postwar planning. . . . A towering mass of white and starched lace, with an enormous bow in front, it looks like a cross between a chef's hat and a Carmen Miranda turban. . . . It takes your breath away at first glance; then you regain your composure and make up your mind it's engagingly different and might—just might, mind you—look fetching on you. . . . Mrs. Glassford admits she had a pretty hard time getting used to the new trend in Lisbon. "But now," she adds, "these little beanies and bows and bouquets women are still wearing here look skimpy and outmoded." . . . I'm willing to take Mrs. Glassford's word for it. She's always smartly attired, and generally several paces ahead of other fashion-wise women. . . . I'm going to get myself one of those hats—soon, somehow. . . . I can't forget the refrain of that old poem about the women "who flew in a passion, and said she might as well be dead as not to be in the fashion!"

**WEATHER OR NOT:** One current Capital visitor who doesn't mind our mounting thermometer is Mrs. Spruille Braden, wife of the United States Ambassador to Cuba. . . . Ever since she and her husband arrived a few days ago, she has "kept a coat handy." Compared to Havana, "Washington is cool," she says. . . . And compared to Washington, Havana is about as un-war conscious as any metropolis you might mention.

"Oh, there are days when we have gone without meat or butter," she will tell you in her fluent Spanish-accented English, "but other than that, we haven't felt the pinch at all." . . . Of course, that doesn't mean persons in Cuba can forget the war—not for a moment. . . . The Bradens, for example, have two sons in service, and three grown daughters who because of the war are living with them in Havana.

Chilean-born Mrs. Braden is the former Senorita Maria Humeres de Solar of Santiago. . . . At Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson's luncheon in her honor yesterday, she recounted some of her amusing experiences in serving as a diplomatic hostess in Bolivia and then in Cuba. . . . Sorry, her stories were all off-the-record. . . . She's an engaging personality with soft brown eyes and a superb sense of humor, and it's no wonder she has made such a hit in Havana. . . . She would anywhere. Mrs. Pierson's other guests included her niece, Mrs. David Ross of California, Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer and Mrs. William Stanley, who will be hostess at a late afternoon party in honor of the Bradens Sunday afternoon. . . . Meanwhile, this evening the personable envoy and his attractive wife will dine with the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Adolf Berle. . . . They plan to be in this country until after August 30, when the new Cuban President, Grau San Martin, is scheduled for a Washington visit.

**DUKE AND DUCHESS DATA:** My special spy at Southampton reports that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Markoe Robertson there the past weekend, greatly annoyed the colonists by being so difficult to see during their sojourn . . . Only once did the duke appear at the swanky Beach Club, where he slipped in for a 15-minute swim one morning and disappeared before anybody else there realized who he was . . . The duchess did not leave the Robertson house during the entire weekend . . . The two are due in Newport in a few days and a flurry of fetes are being planned for them . . . The "Queen of Summer Resorts" still goes overboard for titles—particularly when a former King and the wife for whom he gave up a throne are involved.

**ODDMENTS OF INTEREST:** "This Is Where I Came In" is the title of Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin's forthcoming book, scheduled for September publication . . . Washington friends of Reginald Langhorne Brooks are just now learning of his June marriage in Miami to Raquel Baldwin of Cuba. He's the son of the late Phyllis Langhorne Brooks Brand, one of the five famous Langhorne sisters of Virginia . . . Brooks, the current bridegroom, was formerly married to Aline Bamberger, wealthy aviatrix. Their 17,000-mile honeymoon trip attracted considerable attention 11 years ago . . . His latest marriage, which happens to be his third, took place June 30 and he and his bride are living in Miami Shores.

## Janet Welty, Thomas Eadie Are Betrothed

Mrs. Florence M. Welty announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janet Welty, to Thomas Eadie, son of Mrs. Earl S. Gray and Arthur Jones Eadie of Kansas City. Wedding will take place in September at the home of the bride-to-be.

Miss Welty is daughter of the late Leonard A. Welty of Washington. She attended American University and is now employed as administrative assistant in the Office of Rubber Coordinator.

Mr. Eadie is a graduate of the University of Chicago and a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity. He is employed as a chemist for Merck & Co., Elkton, Va.

## Couple Wedded In New York

Lieut. Laura Virginia Gwathmey, USMCWR, daughter of Joseph H. Gwathmey of Harrisonville, Mo., and Aylett, Va., and the late Mrs. Gwathmey, was married in New York Saturday to Lieut. John Donald Young, USMCR, stationed at Cherry Point, N. C. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Young of Cortland, N. Y. Ceremony took place in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church with the Rev. Harold R. Whitmarsh officiating.

Bride is stationed in Washington and before entering the service was with the Newspaper Enterprise Association. She is a graduate of Stephens College.

Berry H. Horne of Garden City, Long Island, gave the bride in marriage. She wore her white dress uniform and carried a white prayer-book and orchids. Mrs. Berry Horne was matron of honor and Lieut. Gene O'Sullivan, USMC, served as best man.

Lieutenant Young was graduated from Colgate University and received his M.A. degree from Syracuse University.

## *Casual Suit-Look Marks Early College Fashions*

By Martha Ellyn

This year as the girl goes to her wartime school life, she will be wearing clothes made sturdy for action, yet lightweight for comfort. School fashions designed this year embody the spirit and courage of the times.

Martha Ellyn

Every girl has the desire for an up-to-date wardrobe to start off the school year. The designers have done their part by creating junior clothes that are exciting, opulent and discreet.

Glorious colors in soft wools, rayons, jerseys and corduroys, with infinite attention to detail, distinguish the suit-look that has come to life for the school girl's clothes this year.

**Style To Entrance**

One of the most attractive models—and sure to be extremely popular—is the weskit suit. Girls will praise the slim skirt with trouser front closing and pockets. The widely-peaked rever model with very fitted waist and slightly flared hipline is sure to be considered one of the "smoothies" by the young fry. Although these weskit models are impeccably tailored, yet they also abound in feminine finesse.

College girls will find this type of suit an excellent companion because it may be worn as a dress or a suit. It is just as appropriate for dates as it is for classroom wear. Because of its appropriateness it is sure to be a campus favorite from dawn to dusk.

SMART COLLEGE COMPANION is the weskit suit such as pictured here. Hockanum gray flannel has been used to make this youthful suit with wide lapels, soft bow gilet and skirt with trim trouser pleats

Hessler Studio

A RING ON her finger and the news is out that Miss Barbara Helen Begley is engaged to Ensign James Louis Holbrook, USN. Announcement is made by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell M. Begley, Wesley Heights. Ensign Holbrook is son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Holbrook of Wauwatosa, Wis. He was graduated in the 1944 class of the United States Naval Academy and, for the past year has been on active duty in the Pacific. No date has been set for the wedding

## *Kacy-Ainsworth Nuptials Will Take Place in Fall*

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Kacy of Silver Spring, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne, to Ensign Herbert S. Ainsworth, USN, son of Mrs. John E. Murphy of Drexel Hill, Pa.

Miss Kacy is a graduate of Holton-Arms School, and attended Southern Seminary Junior College in Buena Vista, Va.

Ensign Ainsworth is a graduate of Annapolis in the class of '44. He is from San Francisco, Calif., and has been on active sea duty since last September.

The wedding is to take place in September upon the prospective bridegroom's return to the States.

***Pearce—Hatcher***

Mrs. M. Boyette Pearce, Raleigh, N. C., announces engagement of her daughter, Edna Earl Pearce, to Seaman First Class Elmer Hatcher.

Miss Pearce is with the Army Air Forces in Washington. The prospective bridegroom is on duty in the South Pacific. No date has been set for the wedding due to uncertainty of Mr. Hatcher's return to this country.

***Exton—Whitney***

Col. Charles W. Exton, USA, and Mrs. Exton, Georgetown, have announced enagement of their daughter, Jacqueline, to Lieut. Bradford Whitney, jr., USNR, son of Bradford Whitney of Upland, Calif., and the late Mrs. Whitney.

Miss Exton studied at the Knox School and the New York School of Design. She served for a year in North Africa with the American Red Cross and is now in Italy. Lieutenant Whitney was on duty in the South Pacific for a year. He is at present in French North Africa. He studied in Rolle, Switzerland, attended Williams College and was graduated from Yale University department of drama.

***Erskine—Benedum***

The Rev. and Mrs. William Hugh Erskine have announced engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Wilbert C. Benedum, Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Erskine is a graduate of Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va., and a member of Alpha Xi Delta Sorority. For the past several years she has made her home in Washington.

Prospective bridegroom is son of Mrs. W. S. Benedum and the late Mr. Benedum, Columbus. A graduate of Ohio State University, he is now a civil engineer with New York Central Railroad. The wedding will take place in National City Christian Church Friday, August 4. Officiating at the 7:30 p. m. ceremony will be the Rev. William H. Erskine.

## Mary Thomas, Lieut. Haynes Are Married

Lieut. Walter Edward Haynes, USA, and his bride, the former Miss Mary Margaret Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hamilton Thomas, Arlington, Va., who were married Saturday, July 29, will be at home in Alexandria, La., after a brief honeymoon.

Ceremony took place in the post chapel at Camp Claiborne, La., with Capt. Morris Hickman, chaplain, officiating.

Mrs. Thomas accompanied her daughter to Louisiana for the wedding and to serve as her only attendant. Bride wore a white crepe two-piece frock with white accessories and a corsage of white orchids. Mrs. Thomas was in Navy blue embroidered chiffon and a wide-brimmed matching hat. Her flowers were pale yellow roses.

Best man was Lieut. Leroy Gillette, Arlington, a college classmate of the bridegroom.

Bride was employed by the National Radio Institute before her marriage. Lieutenant Haynes attended George Washington University and Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

***Gilmore—Chester***

Mrs. Austin D. Chester of Greenwood, Miss., announces marriage of her daughter, Lieut. (j. g.) Agnes Catherine Chester, USNR, to Lieut. Earl Truman Gilmore, USNR, son of Mrs. W. G. Gilmore of West Point, Miss. The double ring ceremony was performed by Lieut. (j. g.) C. R. Ehrhardt, chaplain, USNR, at the Navy chapel in Washington, Saturday, July 29, at noon.

Bride was given in marriage by her mother. She had as her attendants Lieut. (j. g.) Thelma Siefkas, USNR, and Lieut. (j. g.) Frances Guidrey, USNR. Best man was Lieut. Comdr. Parvin Hosmer, USNR, and ushers were Lieut. A. F. Beasley and Kenneth Hayes.

Mrs. Gilmore is a graduate of Mississippi State College for Women. She is stationed at the Washington Navy Yard. Bridegroom is a graduate of Georgia Tech and is stationed at Houston, Tex.

## Senora Copello With Daughters On Vacation

Senora de Copello, wife of the Dominican Republic's Ambassador, has left for New Hampshire to spend the remainder of the summer. With her are her two daughters, Senoritas Adelina and Argentina Copello.

The Swedish Minister, W. Bostrom, has returned to Washington following a fortnight in Rhode Island and Maine. Mme. Bostrom will remain in New York a few more weeks.

Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings, who are at their country home at Havre de Grace, Md., for the summer, are spending a few days in New York and are at the Sherry-Netherland.

Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr., has returned after 10 days in New York and with Lieut. Comdr. Amesbury will give a dinner tonight at her residence. Their weekend guest will be Richard B. Neff, New York.

Dr. and Mrs. William F. O'Donnell and family have taken a cottage at Rehoboth Beach, Del., for August and early September.

## Miss Landry Is Honored

Miss Lucy Landry, who resigned Monday as director of the USO Club at 1814 N st. nw., was guest of honor at a tea Sunday afternoon given by advisory committee of the club. Miss Landry has served as director of the club since its opening in June, 1942, by Women's Division of National Catholic Community Service.

More than 300 service men and women, Government girls and other friends of Miss Landry attended. She was presented with gifts from advisory committee, Choral Club, volunteers and friends. A testimonial from the advisory committee also was read and presented to her.

Presiding at tea tables were Miss Mary Agnes Sweeney, chairman, advisory committee; Mrs. F. X. Callahan, Mrs. John Galen Carter, Mrs. Marshall Johnson, Mrs. Adele Knoblock, Mrs. George O'Connor, Mrs. Helen G. Smith, and Mrs. Augusta E. Uhl.

## *Mary Haworth's Mail*

### Girl, 15, Bright Student, Who Feels Homeless Due to Parents' Divorce and Much Moving, Asks If More Schooling, or Wage Earning, Is Best Bet

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 15. My parents are divorced and my mother is married again. I am now living with her and my stepfather, but I don't get along well with either of them. I have several older brothers and sisters scattered about the country, and although they would do anything they could to make me happy, I just don't feel they can help with my type of problem.

I feel so unsettled, so lost and bewildered. Since the day I was born, I have never lived in any one place very long. To be exact, I have lived in 26 different States. In spite of so much moving, I have completed two years of high school, and every teacher I ever had seemed to think I have remarkable ability. But I don't seem to have any purpose. My parents have always worked and I was alone most of the time; and I always craved affection which I never got. When I do meet someone who seems to like me I fall all over myself trying to please.

This year I started going out with a mixed crowd of boys and girls and we are together most of the time. Usually in the evenings, we gathered at somebody's home to eat and dance and have a good time. But we never meet at my house, because my parents have to get up at 5 in the morning, and so they go to bed between 8 and 9, and any little noise disturbs them. Since I am very restless I can't go to bed that early; and I don't like to stay home,—because to me it's not a home; it's just a place to sleep. And when I do stay home, I get into arguments with my parents.

I was very impatient to go to work, so last February I quit school and found a good job, which I held for two months. Then I got restless and decided I wanted to live with my sister in another city. I went there, but it didn't turn out very well, so I came back home and got my old job back. I worked a week, then got sick and lost the job. Now I just don't know what to do. I feel maybe I ought to go back to school. But if I do it means going without so many things the other kids always have. I want your advice more than anything in this world. H. K.

***Homeless Feeling Tells Need of Love***

DEAR H. K.: You must indeed have remarkable abilities, to have completed two years' high schooling at the age of 15, despite the dismaying interference of being constantly on the move, from State to State, since the time you were born. However, the experience of change and travel is not without beneficial effects on the keenly intelligent mind, to which it may afford lively stimulus and special opportunities for packing in much information at first-hand. Years ago, a diplomat's wife whose early-teen-age children (of that day) had already lived and gone to school in many lands, told me that her youngsters invariably stood at or near the top of their classes, wherever enrolled; and that this seemed to be true of normal children generally, who when obliged to travel a great deal were systematically given some chance to go on with their studies. She made the observation after I had asked what effect so much uprooting had on a child's scholastic status.

Your feeling of being lost and bewildered; of belonging nowhere and to nobody, really; of having no roots and no purpose to build toward, is scarcely due to your colossal travel-record. Rather, it grows out of a lack of close happy family ties. It has to do with your parents' divorce, with your older brothers and sisters having scattered about the country to shift for themselves, with your mother's re-marriage and constant engrossment in working long hours to make a living; and with your conviction that there isn't a soul in the world, your relatives included, who is whole heartedly concerned about your welfare, who would advise you and look after you and help you, in a pinch, with true love and eager loyalty; who, in short, thinks as much of you as he does of himself. It is this kind of love, from a strong and wise source, that all children need,—and without which they grow up anxious and uncertain, having little idea what to do with themselves.

***Stands at Crossroads; Follow Inner Guidance***

HOWEVER, you are no longer a child. You are well on the way to becoming adult; and so far, you have given a creditable account of yourself, all things considered. You have come to a crossroads, as you sensibly recognize, in feeling free to decide for yourself what to do about more education,—whether to drop school in favor of things that a small weekly wage can buy, or whether to endure dull privation with a stiff upper lip while getting the diploma that would widen your horizons in years to come. Here is my view: Your hunch that you "ought to go back to school" is the still small voice of spiritual guidance speaking. Don't let any short-sighted "ifs" or "buts" from your surface mind argue that cosmic whisper down.

The fact that your hunch is to go back to school, when family circumstances and the pull of present companionship strongly tempt you to take the wage-earning course, suggests to me that you have latent good gifts which would qualify you for a distinguished and happy destiny among the finest people, provided you summon the strength of character and good sense to hew to the line of more education now. Apparently school work isn't hard for you; so why not consider an after-school job, while finishing high school,—as a means not only of buying yourself the little extras that other kids have, but of building a savings account as a start toward a self-supporting course of college study. Plan and work toward a great objective and you kill two birds with one stone: 1. Present trials lose their sting. And 2. Clarity of purpose,—irresistibly shapes events which speed the day that one's dreams come true. M. H.

*Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.*

## Ration Points

AUGUST 2, 1944.

BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese: Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, A-5, B-5 and C-5 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, B-5, C-5, E-5 and F-5 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

GASOLINE—Coupons A10 good for 3 gallons valid through August 8. B-3, B-4 and C-3, C-4, good for 5 gallons each.

SUGAR—Stamps 30, 31 and 32 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons good through September 30. New period 1 coupons good.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely.

Crispy-Tasty-Nutritious!
• MADE FRESH DAILY
MANN'S POTATO CHIPS
YEAH MAN!

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM
A REFRESHING Energy Food FOR HOT DAYS
DON'T MISS BREYERS FRESH PEACH

Good taste calls for SALTINES by KEEBLER

# Radio Programs

Wednesday, Aug. 2 — Washington — Eastern War Time

| WMAL 630KC 469M | WRC 980KC 316M | WOL 1260KC 238M | WTOP 1500KC 208M |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30. | Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. | Dawn Pat. to 8:30; Art Brown, 6:30-8; News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30. | Corn Squeezing Time, 6:45 - 8:45. News, 8:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-8:15. |
| 9:00—Breakfast Club<br>9:15— " "<br>9:30— " "<br>9:45— " " | Mirth and Madness<br>News, Banghart<br>Br'dway Melodies | Art Brown at the Organ<br>Listen, Ladies! | News, Godfrey<br>Home Serv. Daily<br>Sing Along<br>Amigos Mios |
| 10:00—My True<br>10:15— Story<br>10:30—Kay Armen<br>10:45—Listening Post | Lora Lawton<br>World News<br>Finders Keepers | News, B. Repaid<br>Mr Moneybags<br>Linda's First Love<br>Mary Foster | Valiant Lady<br>Light of World<br>Changing World<br>Bach'r's Children |
| 11:00—Breakfast at<br>11:15— Sardi's<br>11:30—Ruth<br>11:45— Crane | Road of Life<br>Vic and Sade<br>Star Playhouse<br>David Harum | News; A. Gaeth<br>Connecticut Ave.<br>Morning Serenade<br>What's Your Idea | Honeymoon Hill<br>Second Husband<br>Bright Horizon<br>Aunt Jenny |
| 12:00—News, Evans<br>12:15—Little Show<br>12:30—Glamour<br>12:45— Manor | News; Novelette<br>Devotions<br>Matinee Today | Boake Carter<br>Red Cross P'gram<br>Army Service Forces | Kate Smith Speaks<br>Sig Sister<br>Helen Trent<br>Our Gal Sunday |
| 1:00—Baukhage<br>1:15—Music Box<br>1:30— " "<br>1:45— " " | Nancy Osgood<br>Air Forces Band<br>Morgan Beatty | News, W.Compton<br>Jack Berch & Boys<br>Lunch With Lopez<br>Russ Hodges | Life Beautiful<br>Ma Perkins<br>News, B. Flynn<br>The Goldbergs |
| 2:00— " "<br>2:15—A.Z. Music<br>2:30—Ladies Be<br>2:45— Seated | Guiding Light<br>Today's Children<br>Women in White<br>Church Hymns | News, C. Foster<br>Russ Hodges<br>" "<br>Jane Cowl | Portia Faces Life<br>Joyce Jordan<br>Young Dr. Malone<br>Perry Mason |
| 3:00—Mort. Downey<br>3:15—Star Time<br>3:30—Appointment<br>3:45— With Life | Women of Amer.<br>Ma Perkins<br>Pepper Young<br>Right to Happiness | Russ Hodges<br>" "<br>" "<br>" " | Mary Marlin<br>Janice Grey<br>News, John Daly<br>News for Women |
| 4:00—News, Evans<br>4:15—Music<br>4:30—Time V. News<br>4:45—Music | Backstage Wife<br>Stella Dallas<br>Lorenzo Jones<br>Widow Brown | Walter Compton<br>Russ Hodges<br>" "<br>" " | Broadway Matinee; News<br>Texas Rangers<br>" " |
| 5:00—Terry & Pirates<br>5:15—Dick Tracy<br>5:30—J. Armstrong<br>5:45—South Sings | A Girl Marries<br>We Love & Learn<br>Just Plain Bill<br>Front Page Farrell | Art Brown<br>" "<br>Tom Mix<br>Superman | Fun With Dunn<br>News; Band<br>Stump Us |
| 6:00—News, Optimist<br>6:15—Godwin Sp'ts<br>6:30—Agr'sky, News<br>6:45—W. Kiernan | News, Leif Eid<br>Musicade<br>Dutch Bergman<br>Lowell Thomas | Sports Resume<br>News<br>Johnson Family<br>Music | Mahoney, Costello<br>Lyn Murray Show<br>"6:30 Show"<br>News; Harsch |
| 7:00—Scramby<br>7:15— Amby<br>7:30—The Lone<br>7:45— Ranger | Music Shop<br>News of World<br>Man at a Grand<br>Herson in Person | News, F. Lewis<br>Front Page<br>Quiz of Two Cities | I Love a Mystery<br>Passing Parade<br>Easy Aces<br>" " |
| 8:00—Watch World<br>8:15—Lum 'n Abner<br>8:30—My Best<br>8:45— Girls | Mr. and Mrs. North<br>Beat the Band | Sizing Up News<br>Nick Carter<br>Guy Lumbardo Orchestra | Allan Jones and Woody Herman<br>Doctor Christian |
| 9:00—Dunninger<br>9:15— "<br>9:30—Spotlight<br>9:45— Bands | Alan Young Show<br>Mr. District Attorney | Gabriel Heatter<br>Screen Test<br>First Nighter<br>" " | Jack Carson Show<br>Mildred Bailey & Co. |
| 10:00—R. G. Swing<br>10:15—Ted Malone<br>10:30—Pages of<br>10:45— Melody | Kollege of Musical Knowledge | News, Music<br>Marvin Jones<br>World's Most Honored Music | Great Moments in Music<br>The Colonel<br>" " |
| 11:00—News, Evans<br>11:15—Hour<br>11:30— of<br>11:45— Dreams | News, Music<br>Richard Harkness<br>"The Letter."<br>G. Fitzgerald | News, B. Repaid<br>Fulton Lewis, Jr.<br>Shep Fields' Orchestra | Colmer & Shirer<br>Arch McDonald's "Moon Dial"<br>Claire de Lune |

## RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

Bruce Hayes and Gerry Lawson are soloists on "Luncheon With Lopez." WOL—1:30 p. m.

Allan Jones sings with Woody Herman's orchestra. WTOP—2 p. m.

Screen Test's guest is Bob Kennedy, substitute for lead role in "Oklahoma." WOL—9:15 p. m.

Duke Ellington is guest of the "Rockin' Chair Lady" in the "Mildred Bailey and Company" jam session. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

"Great Moments in Music" plays selections from Franz Lehar's "Merry Widow." WTOP—10 p. m.

Judge Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, discusses "Farmers Come Through." WOL—10:15 p. m.

Macklin Morrow conducts "Csardas" from "Fledermaus," with Mishel Piastro, violinist, playing Arsensky's "Serenade" on "World's Most Honored Music." WOL—10:30 p. m.

Geraldine Fitzgerald stars in Somerset Maugham's "The Letter" on "Arthur Hopkins Presents." WRC—11:30 p. m.

The Columbia Symphony Orchestra with Bernard Herrmann conducting plays Schubert's Symphony No. 3 in D major on "Invitation to Music." WTOP—11:45 p. m.

WINX & WWDC broadcast news every hour on hour and every available half-hour

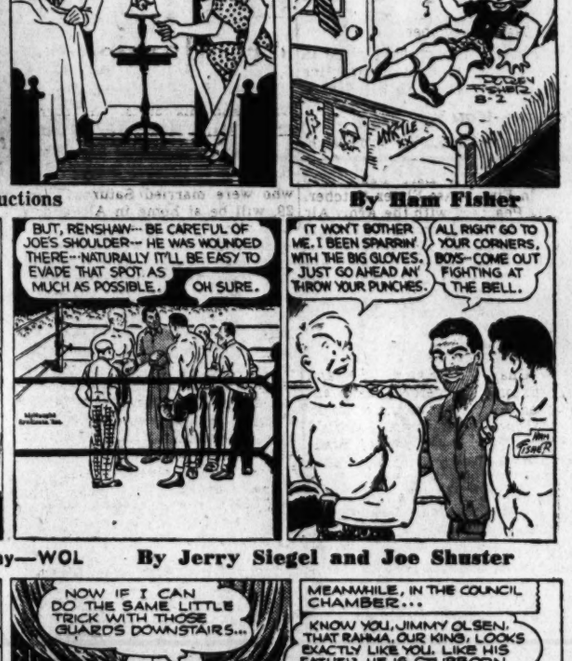
**Station WINX, Wednesday, August 2, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.**

| MORNING | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:00 Jerry Strong | 1:05 Sports, and Popular Music | 7:35 Concert Master |
| 7:30 News Roundup | 3:00 Music Hall | 8:05 Harmony Hall |
| 7:45 Jerry Strong | EVENING | 8:30 Spike Jones |
| 9:05 Music | 6:00 Sports Today | 9:05 Symphony Hour |
| 9:30 Traffic Court | 6:15 News Roundup | 10:00 Charles Fergler |
| 10:05 Music Hall | 6:35 Dinner Music | 10:15 Places to Go |
| 11:05 Symphony Hour | AFTERNOON | 10:30 Traffic Court |
| 12:00 Luncheon Music | 7:00 Polish American Way | 11:05 Musical Roundup |
| | 7:15 Ernie Simon | 11:35 Slumber Music |
| | | 12:00 Midnight Newscast |

**Station WWDC, Wednesday, August 2, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1460 KC.**

| MORNING | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:00 Sunrise Serenade | 12:30 Mike Runnicutt | 7:45 Talking Pictures |
| 6:30 News | 1:00 The Blessed Eventer | 8:00 Romantic Rendezvous |
| 6:45 Dale Crowley | 1:35 1450 Club | 8:30 Harry James Orch. |
| 7:00 Mike Runnicutt | 5:00 Band of the Day | 9:00 Vaughn Monroe Orch. |
| 9:45 Wishing Well | 5:15 Sinatra vs. Crosby | 9:15 Richard Eaton |
| 10:00 Bing Crosby | 5:30 Victory Vaudeville | 9:35 Allen Roth Orch. |
| 10:30 Alice Lane | EVENING | 10:00 Hits of the Day |
| 11:35 Morning Matinee | 6:00 Melody Lane | 10:35 Rhapsody in Rhythm |
| AFTERNOON | 6:30 Richard Eaton | 11:00 Freddy Martin Orch. |
| 12:00 Password Please | 6:45 Bible Question Box | 11:15 Sammy Kaye Orch. |
| | 7:00 Cantor Shapiro | 11:30 Continental Hits |
| | 7:35 Xavier Cugat Orch. | 12:00 Rumpus Room |

**DONALD DUCK** — By Walt Disney


IT'S A LONG STORY, DAISY, BUT I CAN EXPLAIN WHY I CAN'T COME OVER TO-NIGHT!
BECAUSE OF HER CONDITIONS PLEASE LIMIT YOUR CALL TO 5 MINUTES
BLAW BLAW-AND THEN IN THE SECOND PLACE-- BLAW BLAW--
--AND THAT ISN'T ALL-- BLAW, BLAW--
CLICK!
NEVER MIND!
!?
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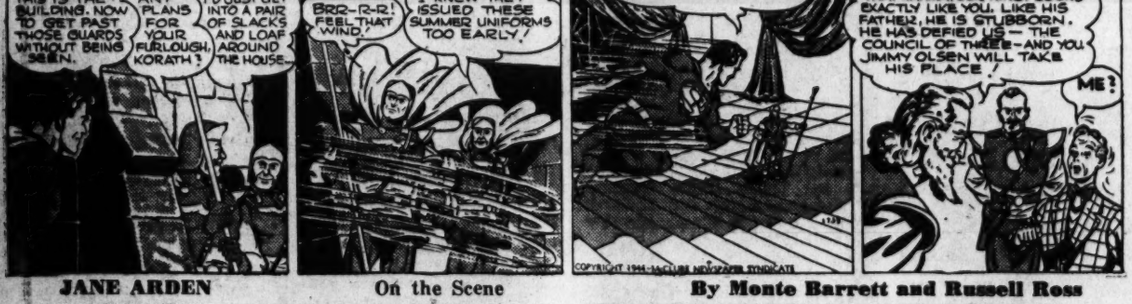
WALT DISNEY

**RIGHT AROUND HOME** — By Dudley Fisher


I DON'T SEE WHY I CAN'T STAY UP UNTIL YOU AND MOM GO TO BED!
ALL RIGHT, LET'S ALL GO TO BED!
GOOD NIGHT, POP!
GOOD NIGHT, MYRTLE!
SUSIE! IT WORKED!
LET'S GO OUT FOR A SANDWICH!
MAKE MINE HAM ON RYE!
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**JOE PALOOKA** — Instructions — By Ham Fisher


COME TO THE CENTER OF THE RING, BOYS.
OF COURSE YOU WANT TO MAKE IT LOOK GOOD FOR THE CROWD--- YOU DON'T NEED TO PULL PUNCHES WITH THESE PILLOWS---
BUT, RENSHAW--- BE CAREFUL OF JOE'S SHOULDER--- HE WAS WOUNDED THERE--- NATURALLY IT'LL BE EASY TO EVADE THAT SPOT AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.
OH SURE.
IT WON'T BOTHER ME. I BEEN SPARRIN' WITH THE BIG GLOVES. JUST GO AHEAD AN' THROW YOUR PUNCHES.
ALL RIGHT GO TO YOUR CORNERS, BOYS--COME OUT FIGHTING AT THE BELL.

**SUPERMAN** — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

USING HIS X-RAY VISION, SUPERMAN SEARCHES BUILDING AFTER BUILDING UNTIL...
THIS IS THE BUILDING. NOW TO GET PAST THOSE GUARDS WITHOUT BEING SEEN.
MADE ANY PLANS FOR YOUR FURLOUGH, KORATH?
I THOUGHT I'D JUST GET INTO A PAIR OF SLACKS AND LOAF AROUND THE HOUSE.
SUPERMAN WHIRLS THROUGH THE DOORWAY AT SUCH INCREDIBLE SPEED THAT THE GUARDS FAIL TO SEE HIM...
BRR-R-R! FEEL THAT WIND!
I KNEW THEY ISSUED THESE SUMMER UNIFORMS TOO EARLY!
NOW IF I CAN DO THE SAME LITTLE TRICK WITH THOSE GUARDS DOWNSTAIRS...
MEANWHILE, IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER...
KNOW YOU, JIMMY OLSEN. THAT RAHMA, OUR KING, LOOKS EXACTLY LIKE YOU. LIKE HIS FATHER, HE IS STUBBORN. HE HAS DEFIED US— THE COUNCIL OF THREE—AND YOU JIMMY OLSEN WILL TAKE HIS PLACE!
ME!
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**JANE ARDEN** — On the Scene — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross


THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY, MR. STREAKE— I'LL HAVE TO GET IT FOR YOU—
I WANT THIS CASH IN HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS—
JANE HAD THE RIGHT HUNCH— WELL GET MARKED MONEY!
THEY MIGHT TRACE A CHECK—THIS WAY I'LL LEAVE NO TRAIL!
IF I'M RIGHT STREAKE WILL BE HERE PRETTY QUICK!
I'LL HAVE THE SPAGHETTI DINNER PLEASE.
YES, MAM!

**NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY** — By Clifford McBride



**TERRY AND THE PIRATES** — Union With a Confederate — By Milton Caniff

WELL, WELL, MISS CHEDDO, DO TELL ME HOW YOU HAPPENED TO BE IN JAP TERRITORY TO BE RESCUED BY COLONEL OLEY'S PEOPLE?
OH, BRIGADEAH PRESSET, IT'S A TRAGIC STORY...
GOLLY, HOW LONG CAN BURMA FOOL THAT BRITISH OFFICER?..
HE'LL SPOT THAT PHONY BRITISH ACCENT — EVEN IF HE DOESN'T TRIP HER UP ON HER BACKGROUND
TERRY—MY FRIEND AND FELLOW SLAVE AMONG THE TRIM TABS... YOU DRIP GLOOM FROM EVERY PORE!
HOTSHOT CHARLIE! SEEING YOU GIVES ME AN IDEA....
THAT'S ALWAYS HAPPENING—BUT REMEMBER, SIR, I CARRY A GUN!
SURE... HE'S BRIGADIER PRESSET—ONE OF THE HOT BRITISH JUNGLE FIGHTERS... JUST WAITING FOR A GENERAL TO COME IN ON A TRANSPORT... HE HAS PLENTY OF TIME!
GOOD HUNCH, M' FRIEND! I'M OFF!

**MARY WORTH'S FAMILY** — By Dale Allen

WELL, DR. WARD--? HOW MUCH LONGER?
THIS IS THE LAST OF THE INJECTIONS, SEÑORA DE LEON!.. BUT THE BANDAGES MUST STAY ON FOR ANOTHER TEN DAYS!
TEN MORE DAYS! PACING THE FLOOR OF THIS SHABBY PRISON!--I SHALL GO MAD!
DO I NEED TO REMIND YOU THAT THIS WHOLE--- EXPERIMENT--WAS AT YOUR INSISTENCE?
BUT SUPPOSE--AFTER NIGHTFALL--WEARING A HEAVY VEIL--I TOOK WALKS IN THE PARK?
AS YOU WISH, SEÑORA--BUT I TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY--EMBARRASSING INCIDENTS THAT MAY OCCUR!

**MICKEY FINN** — Far, Far Into the Night! — By Lank Leonard

THEN YOU ARE POSITIVE THE BOY IS SANE, SIR?
POSITIVE, JARVIS! AND I'VE CONVINCED HIM THAT HE'S SANE, TOO!
THAT'S WONDERFUL, SIR! B-BUT WHAT ABOUT HIS MOTHER? IF HE TELLS HER WHAT YOU SAID, OR IN ANY WAY GIVES HER A HINT THAT HE KNOWS—
HE WON'T SAY OR DO A THING THAT WILL TIP HER OFF, JARVIS! HE'S LEAVIN' EVERYTHING TO ME!
AND JUST WHAT DO YOU PROPOSE TO DO, SIR?
WELL, THAT'S WHAT I'VE GOT TO FIGURE OUT, JARVIS — SO YOU'D BETTER LET ME CONCENTRATE — ALONE.

**MR. AND MRS.** — Foreground and Background — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

THERE! GOT ALL THE DUST OFF THAT, I RECKON!
MY! YOU LOOK VERY SMART THIS MORNING
FEEL PRETTY GOOD!
JOE! THE BACK OF YOUR TROUSERS — IT'S A SIGHT! WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN SITTING IN?
I DUNNO. ALL CLEAN WHEN I CAME DOWNSTAIRS
OH, I KNOW! IT'S CAT-HAIR. YOU'VE BEEN SITTING IN THAT CHAIR WHERE DOODLES
IT WOULD HAPPEN WHEN I'M IN A HURRY
TAKES HIS NAP

**DIXIE DUGAN** — The Gun! — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

**DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY** — Hail to the Chief — By Frank Martinek

I KNOW IT'S AN HONOR, SIR, BUT DO YOU WANT ME TO ACCEPT?
WINSLOW, THE NAVY IS PROUD TO LOAN ONE OF ITS BEST MEN FOR THIS IMPORTANT JOB!
VERY WELL. I'LL ACCEPT ON CONDITION THAT I MAY RENEW MY ACTIVE SERVICE WHEN I DESIRE!
WINSLOW, YOU'RE NOT BEING SEPARATED. ONLY LOANED! READ THESE SECRET ORDERS TOMORROW!
SIR, IN THE ABSENCE OF RED I'D LIKE TO HAVE SNOOP AS MY AIDE— I'LL NEED HELP!
GRANTED, WHY YOU WANT HIM, I DON'T KNOW!
SNOOP HAS BEEN CALLED IN
SNOOP, FROM NOW ON YOU'RE AIDE TO THE DIRECTOR OF S.C.I.
MULETA'S SOUNDS LIKE TH' F.B.I. 'R SOMETHIN'

**BIG CHIEF WAHOO** — By Saunders and Woggon

--AND ONCE THEY ARE HELPLESS CAPTAIN, WE SHALL TORTURE THEM TILL THEY REVEAL THE HIDING PLACE OF THE DIAMONDS!
AYE, PERFESSOR! IF YER DASH-BLASTED SCHEME WORKS--
I HAVE SELECTED AN IDEAL SPOT! BRING SOME OF THOSE SHELLS AND LET'S START CONSTRUCTION!
BALLS O' FIRE, CHIEF! WHAT'S THE IDEA OF THE MUSEUM PIECE?
WAHOO MAKIN' BOW, STEVE! SHARK'S TEETH BE HEAP SWELL FOR ARROW HEADS!
WAHOO! D'YA MIND STEPPING OVER HERE A SECOND? I WANT TO LOOK AT YOUR FEET!

**WINNIE WINKLE** — Right Under Her Nose — By Branner

IF I COULD BE TRANSFERRED TO TH' FACTRY, I COULD KETCH TH' SABOTOOR AN' THEN WE COULD GET MARRIED AN'--
NO, DAISY! YOU WON'T FIND THE SABOTEUR IN THE FACTORY!
ALL OF THE MOST VALUABLE INFORMATION IS CONCENTRATED IN YOUR OFFICE--AND THAT'S WHERE THE SUSPECT WILL BE FOUND!!
IN MY OFFICE??
THAT'S CRAZY! THERE'S NO ONE IN THAT OFFICE EXCEPTIN' ME, SUSIE, WINNIE AN' TH' BOSS."
SO??

**KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED** — By Zane Grey

'EAVENS! A LADY HAIN'T SAFE ON TH' STREETS!
CALL AN AMBULANCE!
DID ANYONE WITNESS THIS?
I DID! A TALL GUY WITH A GOATEE DID IT... HE SLUGGED ME!
I WAS RIGHT! OSCAR'S DISGUISED AS 'SIX FOOT SIX'!—HE'S SO NEAR SIGHTED HE THOUGHT THIS GIRL WAS IVY!
I WON'T STOP 'TIL I FIND IVY AND THAT $100,000... THEN I'LL DITCH THIS MAKE-UP!

# Alexandria Salvage Group Meeting Called

ALEXANDRIA BUREAU OF THE POST, 110 North St. Asaph St. TE. 6538.

J. Paul Tribles of 9 East Rosemont ave., Alexandria, general chairman of the two day paper salvage campaign to be sponsored by the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce on August 12 and 13, has called a meeting of his committee for tomorrow evening at 8 in the auditorium of the United Service Organizations-National Catholic Community Service Drop In Center, 115 North Washington st.

Announcing that every member of the Junior Chamber is enrolled as a volunteer collector, with many contributing their automobiles for pick up service in addition to the trucks volunteered by several business firms, Tribles said that the organization is aiming at gathering at least 200,000 pounds of paper and cartons.

Bernard J. Padgett, chief air raid warden and executive assistant to Charles Henry Mason, salvage charman of Alexandria, in indorsing the drive, said that the Jaycees in sponsoring a concerted paper collection effort can be expected to unearth quantities which householders have not yet turned in for scrap, and in enlisting a collection crew are lightening the burden placed on the city which sends pick up trucks on request.

# Polish Officials Reach Moscow To Seek Accord

Moscow, Aug. 1 (AP).—Premier Stanislaw Mikolajcyk and Foreign Minister Tadeusz Romer of the Polish government-in-exile arrived in Moscow yesterday.

Here for talks with Soviet officials, the Polies conferred with United States Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

Observers saw in the Poles' trip encouraging signs concerning the entire Russian-Polish question.

Romer was the last Polish ambassador to the Soviet Union, and it was known that the Soviets had nothing against him personally.

The Russians never have expressed themselves no Mikolajcyk, but it is believed here he is not unacceptable to them, and both men may find some place in the new Polish set-up.

## Canadians to Inspect Sub-Arctic Air Bases

Winnipeg, Aug. 1 (AP).—Five large United States air bases in the sub-Arctic region around Hudson Bay and on Baffin Land, whose existence has been a military secret, have provided aerial stepping stones for a route across the North Atlantic to Europe, it was disclosed last night with word that Canadian officials soon will visit them to see how they will fit into post-war aviation plans.

Officials said the bases are at The Pas and Churchill, Man.; Southampton Island in northern Hudson Bay; Frobisher Bay on the east coast of Baffin Land and Port Chimo, on the south shore of Hudson Strait.

## Man Pleads Innocent To Espionage Charge

New York, Aug. 1 (AP).—Wilhelm Albrecht von Pressentin Gennant von Rautter, 44, a German count who became a naturalized American citizen, pleaded innocent to an espionage charge in Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday and was held in $25,000 bail for trial September 7.

The Government charges that von Rautter sent detailed information to Germany. Arrested January 12, Von Rautter, at the time of his arraignment, told United States Commissioner Jacob A. Visel, "I was forced into this almost at pistol point."

## Alcoholics Anonymous Organized in Prison

Portland, Oreg. (U.P.).—Ten inmates of the Oregon State prison have organized an "alcoholics anonymous group" to aid them in overcoming their craving for liquor, the use of which is responsible for their presence in the penitentiary.

Their group is a part of the national movement of confirmed alcoholics bandings together to seek a means to overcome their difficulties by getting together to talk over their problems.

# Committeemen Of D. C. Bank Group Named

By S. Oliver Goodman

Appointments to five major committees of the District of Columbia Bankers Association were announced yesterday by President Sidney F. Taliaferro.

TALIAFERRO

Horace F. Stokes of the National Metropolitan Bank was named chairman of the important personnel and operations committee. W. H. Pardoe of the National Savings & Trust Co., was appointed vice chairman. Other members of this committee follow:

Ralph Endicott, Washington Loan & Trust; Robert H. Lacey, Columbia National; Richard A. Norris, Lincoln National; Hans W. Ireland, American Security & Trust; M. S. Yeatman, Hamilton National; W. T. Vandoren, Liberty National; R. J. Dooley, National Bank; H. J. Carr, Citizens Bank of Takoma Park; Fred L. Lutes, Suburban National; Thaddeus M. Jones, Prince Georges Bank & Trust; C. T. Merchant, Arlington Trust; W. Paul Stallsmith, Bank of Bethesda, and John C. McCormack, Riggs National.

Other committee appointments follow (first two named are chairman and vice chairman, respectively):

PUBLICITY—Thomas J. Groom, Bank of Commerce & Savings; Robert H. Lacey, Columbia National Bank; G. Elmer Flather, Union Trust Co.; Barnum L. Colton, National Savings & Trust; Thomas P. Buckman, City Bank; C. Orawford Turnbull, Morris Plan, and Robert E. Lee, Lincoln National.

INSURANCE—W. L. Koontz, Anacostia; F. H. Cox, City Bank; Joshua Evans, jr., Hamilton National; J. Frank White, National Bank of Washington; S. Walter Bogley, Bank of Bethesda, and O. W. Youngblood, Citizens Bank of Takoma Park.

ADVERTISING—W. L. Sanderson, Hamilton National; George A. Didden, jr., National Capital; T. Stanley Holland, American Security & Trust; F. H. Cox, City Bank; C. D. Ratcliffe Munsey Trust, and Eliot H. Thomson, Washington Loan & Trust.

BUDGET—Bruce Baird, National Savings & Trust; S. William Miller, Union Trust, and Albert S. Gatley, Lincoln National.

# Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

**Lessened Work Week Seen**

A 40-hour week or even less seems assured in the postwar period, according to Dr. Arthur E. Burns, professor of economics at the George Washington University.

Writing in the university's manthly news letter, Dr. Burns said in part:

"We must find employment for a labor force of at least 60 million to meet the postwar goal of full production and full employment. . . . The difficulties in bettering the war record will be mitigated somewhat by a probable reduction in the 48 and 56-hour work week prevailing in many fields now. A 40-hour week or even less seems assured in the postwar years. . . ."

**Inventories Up Slightly**

Inventories of Washington department stores on June 30 were 8 per cent larger than on the same date last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. The Reserve district as a whole showed an 8 per cent gain in goods on hand. Collections on current receivables in June were 52 per cent of the amount due here on June 1, while collections on stallment receivables were 24 per cent of the amount due, the bank reported.

**July Clearings Set Record**

Washington bank clearings in July totaled $179,379,385, a new high for that month and a gain of $10,483,081 over the same month last year, the Washington Clearing House Association reported yesterday.

This brought total local clearings for the first seven months to $1,202,051,587, a new peak for that period and a spurt of $89,643,176 over the same 1943 period.

**Utility Dividends Voted**

Potomac Electric Power Co. has voted regular quarterly dividends as follows: $1.50 a share on 6 per cent preferred, $1.37½ a share on 5½ per cent preferred; both payable September 1 to holders of record August 15.

Washington Railway & Electric Co. voted regular quarterly dividends as follows: $9 a share on common, payable August 31 to record August 15; $1.25 a share on preferred, payable September 1 to record August 15; $1.25 on preferred, payable December 1 to record November 15.

**Earnings Statements**

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co.'s consolidated earnings for the first half of 1944 are estimated at approximately 20 million dollars, John A. Brown, president, announced yesterday following a meeting of directors. These earnings, said Brown, are equivalent to an annual return of 6 per cent on the company's net investment in the business, and compare with earnings of 15 million dollars for the first half of 1943.

McCall Corp. reports for six months ended June 30 net of $708,712 equal to $1.36 a share, compared with $656,307 or $1.25 a share.

Decca Records, Inc., reports for six months net of $504,620, equal to $1.30 a share against $428,348 or $1.10 a share.

General Aniline & Film Corp. reports net of $2,649,000 for first six months, or $3.61 a share on common A stock and 36 cents a share on common "B." This compared with $2,114,000, or $2.89 on common A and 29 cents on common B.

Southeastern Greyhound Lines reports net of $540,195 for quarter ended June 30, or $1.99 a share, compared with $602,744, or $2.22 a share, for the same period last year.

## Died

HAHN, ARTHUR M. Suddenly, on Sunday, July 30, 1944, ARTHUR M. HAHN, beloved husband of Katherine W. Hahn, father of Betty McAleer and son of Pauline Weber Hahn. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., Wednesday, August 2, at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HAHN, PAULINE W. Suddenly, on Monday, July 31, 1944, at her residence, 1615 Tuckerman st. nw., PAULINE W. HAHN, beloved wife of the late Charles M. Hahn and mother of the late Arthur M. Hahn and grandmother of Betty McAleer and sister of Amelia Mills, Sophie and Louise Weber. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Wednesday, August 2, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

PIERCE, MARY L. On Monday, July 31, 1944 at her residence, 1330 Belmont st. nw., MARY L. PIERCE, beloved wife of Harvey C. Pierce and mother of James F. Pierce of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. L. D. Bailey of San Diego, Calif.; Mrs. Arthur Halsted and Mrs. Mary R. Stutsman of Arlington, Va. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, August 2, at 10 a. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

RUDASILL, CLARENCE R. On Saturday, July 30, 1944, at Oteen, N. C., CLARENCE R. RUDASILL, husband of the late Alice M. Rudasill, father of Vivianne R. Mitterman, Catherine R. Rudasill and Evangeline Bursiack. He also is survived by three sisters. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Wednesday, August 2, at 3 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SNELLINGS, MITCHELL L. On Monday, July 31, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, MITCHELL L. SNELLINGS, beloved husband of Marjorie A. Snellings (nee Robey) and father of Ronald D. and Delores A. Snellings. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, August 2, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ULKE, JULIUS. On Monday, July 31, 1944, JULIUS ULKE of 2616 Woodley pl. nw., beloved husband of Hazel B. Ulke and brother of Flora Clara and Anna H. Ulke. Services at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, August 2, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

# Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sals yesterday, 746,410 shares; previous day, 578,880 shares; week ago, 831,423 shares; year ago, 1,203,830 shares; two years ago, 319,180 shares; January 1 to date, 160,309,040 shares; year ago, 200,357,790 shares; two years ago, 60,871,436 shares.

### Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 1.

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 ind. | 146.16 | 146.92 | 145.92 | 146.39 | +0.28 |
| 20 rails | 41.35 | 41.74 | 41.30 | 41.51 | +0.22 |
| 15 utils | 23.94 | 24.20 | 23.51 | 24.14 | +0.24 |
| 65 stocks | 52.36 | 52.72 | 52.38 | 52.51 | +0.19 |

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 44,800; rails, 39,900; utilities, 55,300; 65 stocks, 140,000.

| | Sales, Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acme Stl | 1 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | + ½ |
| Adams Exp | 3 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ¼ |
| Addressog-Mult | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | .... |
| Air Reduction | 7 | 40¼ | 40½ | 40¼ | + ⅛ |
| Alaska Juneau | 5 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Alleghany Corp | 20 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | .... |
| Alleghany pf | 14 | 31⅛ | 31½ | 31⅛ | .... |
| Alleghany pr pf | 1 | 55¼ | 55¼ | 55⅛ | + ¼ |
| Alleg Lud Stl | 4 | 27⅜ | 27¼ | 27¼ | .... |
| Allen Industries | 2 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Al Chem & Dye | 1 | 148 | 148 | 148 | — ½ |
| Allied Strs | 5 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| Allis-Ch Mfg | 12 | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | .... |
| Allis Ch Mfg pf | 1 | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ | — ¼ |
| Amal Leath pf | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | .... |
| Amerada Pet | 2 | 103½ | 103 | 103 | —2 |
| Am Ag Ch Del | 3 | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | .... |
| Am Airlines | 4 | 76¼ | 75¾ | 75¾ | + ¾ |
| Am Banw Note | 1 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | + ¼ |
| Am Bosch | 13 | 17½ | 16¾ | 17½ | + 1¼ |
| Am Brake Shoe | 2 | 43¼ | 43 | 43¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Cable &Rad | 72 | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Am Can | 4 | 92 | 91 | 91 | —1 |
| Am Car & Fdy | 12 | 40 | 39¼ | 39⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Car & F pf | 2 | 80¼ | 80⅛ | 81⅛ | + ¾ |
| Am Ch & Cable | 3 | 26⅜ | 26 | 26⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Am Crystl Sug | 2 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | + ⅜ |
| Am Distill | 3 | 25⅞ | 25¾ | 25¾ | — ⅛ |
| AmEncaus Tiling | 10 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am European | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | .... |
| Am Export Li | 1 | 26 | 26 | 26 | .... |
| Am & For Pow | 7 | 4½ | 4 | 4 | .... |
| Am&F P $6 pf | 1 | 83 | 83 | 83 | .... |
| AM & FP $7 pf | 9 | 91 | 89¾ | 90½ | + ½ |
| Am & F P 2 pf | 15 | 21½ | 21 | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Hide&Leath | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .... |
| Am Ice | 16 | 6½ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Ice pf | 2 | 69 | 69 | 69 | + 1 |
| AmInternational | 10 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| Am Locomotive | 22 | 18¼ | 17⅞ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| Am Locomot pf | 1 | 92 | 9 2 | 9 2 | .... |
| Am M & Fdy | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | .... |
| Am Mach&Met | 9 | 11¼ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Am Metal | 6 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | .... |
| Am Pow & Li | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... |
| Am P & L $6 pf | 7 | 50½ | 49½ | 50¼ | + ⅝ |
| Am P & L $5 pf | 5 | 46 | 45½ | 45¾ | + ¼ |
| Am Rad&St S | 53 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Republics | 24 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Am Safety Razor | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Am Seating | 2 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | .... |
| Am Smelt & R | 12 | 40¼ | 40 | 40 | — ¼ |
| Am Snuff pf | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Stores | 2 | 18⅛ | 18½ | 18⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Stove | 4 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | .... |
| Am Sugar Ref | 4 | 44⅞ | 44¾ | 44¾ | — ⅛ |
| Turnbull, Morris Plan, and Robert E. Lee, Lincoln National. | | | | | |
| Am Tobacco | 2 | 72 | 72 | 72 | — ⅛ |
| Am Tob B | 2 | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72 | — ⅛ |
| Am Type Fdrs | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | .... |
| Am Viscose | 10 | 45¼ | 45 | 45¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Viscose pf | 1 | 120 | 120 | 120 | + ⅜ |
| Am Wat Wks | 23 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am W W 1 pf | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| Am Woolen | 39 | 90½ | 87 | 90 | + 4 |
| Am Zinc L & S | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| Anaconda Cop | 25 | 26⅜ | 25⅞ | 26⅛ | + ⅜ |
| A T & T | 1 | 161 | 161 | 161 | .... |
| Arch-Dan-M | 1 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | — ⅛ |
| Armour & Co | 15 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Armour pr pf | 3 | 90 | 88¾ | 89¾ | .... |
| Armstrong Cork | 5 | 42¼ | 42 | 42¼ | + ⅛ |
| Artloom Corp | 1 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| Assd Dry Goods | 5 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | .... |
| Atch T & S F | 16 | 68⅞ | 68 | 68 | — ⅛ |
| Atch T & S F pf | 1 | 94¼ | 93⅝ | 94¼ | — ⅛ |
| Atl Coast Line | 18 | 40⅜ | 39¾ | 40 | — ⅛ |
| Atl Refining | 13 | 30⅝ | 30 | 30¼ | .... |
| Atlas Corp | 1 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ¼ |
| Atlas Corp pf | 2 | 55 | 55 | 55 | .... |
| Atlas Tack | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | .... |
| Aust Nichols | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| Aviation Corp | 28 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | .... |
| Bald Loco pf | 17 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | .... |
| Balt & Ohio | 28 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 11 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Bangor & Ar | 4 | 13½ | 12¾ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| Barnsdall Oil | 7 | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| Bath Ir Wks | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | .... |
| Bayuk Cigars | 2 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | .... |
| Beatrice Cream | 4 | 35⅝ | 35¼ | 35⅝ | + ¼ |
| Beech Aircr | 8 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | .... |
| Bell Aircraft | 2 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat | 6 | 39½ | 39¼ | 39½ | + ⅛ |
| Benef Ind Ln | 1 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | .... |
| Best & Co | 2 | 39⅞ | 39½ | 39½ | .... |
| Best Foods | 6 | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | .... |
| Beth Steel | 24 | 63¼ | 62¾ | 62¾ | + ⅜ |
| Black & Decker | 2 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | .... |
| Blaw-Knox | 19 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| Boeing Airplane | 5 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Bohn Al&Brass | 2 | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Bond Strs | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | + ¼ |
| Borden Co | 23 | 31¾ | 31¼ | 31¾ | + ⅛ |
| Borg-Warner | 6 | 39⅞ | 39½ | 39½ | + ⅛ |
| Bower Roll Bear | 1 | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | + ¼ |
| Braniff Airw | 13 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | .... |
| BridgeportBrass | 15 | 11¾ | 11⅜ | 11¾ | + ⅛ |
| Briggs Mfg | 9 | 36¼ | 36 | 36 | — ⅛ |
| Bklyn Un Gas | 3 | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Brunswick-Balke | 2 | 21 | | | .... |
| Bucyrus-Erie | 6 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| Budd Mfg | 99 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Budd Wheel | 23 | 10⅜ | 10 | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Buffalo Forge | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Burlng Mills | 1 | 32¾ | 32 | 32 | — ¼ |
| Burr Add Mach | 23 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| Bush Terminal | 9 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| MButler Bros | 2 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ | .... |
| Butte Cop&Zinc | 2 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | .... |
| Byers (AM) Co | 7 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Byron Jackson | 2 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| Calif Packing | 4 | 28¾ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅜ |
| Callahan Z-Lead | 2 | 1½ | 1 | 1 | .... |
| Calumet & Hec | 16 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| Campbell Wyant | 9 | 20¼ | 19 | 20¼ | + 1¼ |
| Can Dry Gr Ale | 29 | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Canad Pacific | 34 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | .... |
| Capital Adm A | 1 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | .... |
| Carriers & Gen | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | .... |
| Case (JI) Co | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | — ⅛ |
| Caterpil Tractor | 4 | 49¼ | 49 | 49¼ | + ⅛ |
| Celanese Corp | 5 | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| Celanese 1 pf | 8 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | + ⅛ |
| Celotex Corp | 10 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cent Aguirre | 5 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cent Foundry | 3 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | .... |
| Cent P R R | 1 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | .... |
| Cent Violeta Sug | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | .... |
| Cerro de Pas | 3 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | .... |
| Certain-td Prod | 31 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | .... |
| Champ Pap & F | 2 | 27 | 26¾ | 26¾ | + ¼ |
| Checker Cab | 2 | 40 | 40 | 40 | —1 |
| Ches & Ohio | 18 | 47 | 46⅞ | 47 | + ⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill | 2 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill A | 1 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | .... |
| Chi Grt West | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | .... |
| Chi Grt W pf | 2 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | .... |
| Chi & N W | 39 | 27 | 26½ | 26⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Chi & N W pf | 36 | 53⅜ | 53 | 53 | — ⅛ |
| Chi Pneu Tool | 15 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Chickasha Cot Oil | 5 | 16 | 16 | 16 | .... |
| Childs Co | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | .... |
| Chrysler Corp | 15 | 93½ | 92¾ | 93½ | + 1 |
| City Ice & Fuel | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | .... |
| City Stores | 1 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| Clark Equip | 2 | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | + ¼ |
| Cley Corp pf | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | — ⅛ |
| Climax Molyb | 5 | 34¼ | 34 | 34 | — ⅛ |
| Cluett Peabody | 17 | 37⅞ | 37 | 37⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Coca-Cola | 27 | 63⅜ | 63¼ | 63¼ | .... |
| Colgate-Palm-P | 4 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Collins & Aik | 3 | 33 | 32½ | 33 | + ½ |
| Col Fuel & Ir | 2 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅛ |
| Colum Br'cast A | 2 | 31 | 31 | 31 | + ⅛ |
| Colum Br'cast B | 98 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | .... |
| Col G&E 6% pf | 9 | 81¼ | 81 | 81¼ | + 1¼ |
| Colum Pict | 6 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¾ | — ⅛ |
| Coml Credit | 4 | 41⅝ | 41½ | 41⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Coml Invest Tr | 6 | 47¼ | 47 | 47¼ | .... |
| Coml Solvents | 15 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Com'with Edis | 17 | 27⅞ | 27¼ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Com'w'th&South | 18 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | .... |
| Com&South pf | 8 | 85 | 84½ | 85 | + ⅛ |
| Conde Nast | 2 | 17½ | 17 | 17½ | + ⅜ |
| Cons Edison | 54 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Edison p f | 2 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Film Ind pf | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | + ⅛ |
| Cons Laundries | 22 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | + ⅜ |
| Cons Nat Gas | 18 | 31½ | 31¼ | 31¼ | + 1 |
| ConsolRRCubapf | 7 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee | 9 | 14⅜ | 13⅞ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| Consol'n Coal | 13 | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Container Corp | 7 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Bak | 11 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | .... |
| Cont Can | 10 | 40¼ | 39¾ | 40¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Diam Fib | 4 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Ins | 2 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Mtors | 20 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | .... |
| Cont Oil Del | 21 | 30 | 29¾ | 29¾ | .... |
| Cooper-Bess | 3 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | + ¼ |
| Copperweld Stl | 3 | 11⅞ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | .... |
| Corn Products | 4 | 58 | 57¾ | 58 | + ⅛ |
| Cornell-Dub El | 2 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Cort Inc | 2 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | .... |
| Coty Internat | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | .... |
| Crane Co | 10 | 25 | 24½ | 24¾ | — ⅛ |
| Crosley Corp | 10 | 22¾ | 21¾ | 22½ | + 1 |
| CrownCork & S | 8 | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | + ⅛ |
| Crow Zellerbach | 6 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Crucible Steel | 5 | 34½ | 33¾ | 34½ | + ⅜ |
| Crucible Stl pf | 2 | 78¾ | 78½ | 78¾ | + ⅛ |
| Cuban-AmSugar | 30 | 11⅝ | 14⅞ | 15½ | + ⅜ |
| Cudahy Pack | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | + ⅛ |
| Curtis Publishg | 27 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| Curtiss-Wright | 18 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | .... |
| Curtiss-Wr A | 2 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Cutler-Hammer | 1 | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | .... |
| Davison Chem | 1 | 40¼ | 40 | 40 | .... |
| Decca Records | 2 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | .... |
| Deere & Co | 7 | 43⅞ | 43¼ | 43½ | + ⅜ |
| Deere & Co pf | 1 | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | .... |
| Deisel-Wem-Gil | 4 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| Del & Hudson | 7 | 34½ | 33½ | 34½ | + ⅜ |
| Del Lack & West | 5 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜ | .... |
| Detroit Edison | 12 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Diamond Match | 1 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | .... |
| Diam Match pf | 1 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | + ⅛ |
| Diam T Motor | 3 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15¾ | + ⅛ |
| Dist Corp-Seag | 6 | 13½ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| Dixie Cup | 2 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17½ | .... |
| Doehler Die Cas | 2 | 42 | 42 | 42 | .... |
| Dome Mines | 13 | 25 | 24⅝ | 25 | + ⅛ |
| Douglas Aircraft | 5 | 253 | 248 | 253 | + ⅝ |
| Dow Chem | 4 | 128¼ | 127¾ | 128¼ | + ½ |
| Dresser Mfg | 13 | 35¾ | 34¾ | 35¼ | + ⅛ |
| Dunhill Int | 3 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | .... |
| Duplan Corp | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ⅛ |
| du Pont de N | 9 | 156½ | 155 | 155 | + ⅛ |
| du Pont pf | 1 | 126 | 126 | 126 | .... |
| Eagle Pich Ld | 1 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Eastern Air L | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | .... |
| Eastern R Mill | 16 | 13⅜ | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Eastman Kodak | 1 | 165 | 165 | 165 | + ¼ |
| Eaton Mfg | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | — ⅛ |
| Edis Bros Strs | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | .... |
| El Auto-Lite | 2 | 44½ | 44½ | 44¾ | — ⅛ |
| Elec Boat | 23 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| El & Mus Ind | 4 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | .... |
| El Power & Lt | 13 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| El Pow&Lt $7 pf | 3 | 90 | 90 | 90 | + ¼ |
| El Storage Bat | 7 | 43½ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | + ⅛ |
| El Past Nat Gas | 7 | 33¾ | 33 | 33 | .... |
| Emp Pub Service | 59 | 12¾ | 12⅜ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| Erie R R | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| Erie R R pf | 14 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| Erie R R pf A | 2 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | + ⅛ |
| Eureka V Clean | 4 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | .... |
| Evans Products | 3 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | .... |
| Ex-Cell-O | 11 | 36⅝ | 36 | 36½ | + 1 |
| Fairbanks Morse | 3 | 39¼ | 39 | 39 | .... |
| Falardo Sugar | 6 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | + ⅛ |
| Farns Tel & Rad | 19 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |

| | Sales, Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fed Mng&Smelt | 1 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Fed Bowl | 2 | 20½ | 20 | 20½ | + ⅜ |
| Fed Mot Truck | 2 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | .... |
| Ferro Enam | 4 | 23¼ | 23⅞ | 23 | + ⅛ |
| Fid P Fire Ins | 9 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | + ⅜ |
| Firestone T&R | 5 | 49 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | — ⅛ |
| First T & R pf | 2 | 108¼ | 108 | 108¼ | + ⅛ |
| Flintkote | 13 | 24½ | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Follansbee Stl | 2 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| Fodd Fair Strs | 2 | 14½ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| Foster Wheeler | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... |
| Francisco Sugar | 2 | 15 | 15 | 15 | + ⅜ |
| Freeport Sulph | 4 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33¾ | + ⅜ |
| Fruehauf Trs | 2 | 40 | 40 | 40 | + ⅜ |
| Gabriel Co | 5 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Gair (Robert) | 6 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | .... |
| Gair (Robert) pf | 2 | 16⅜ | 16½ | 16½ | .... |
| Gar Wood Ind | 28 | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Gaylord Cont | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Gen Am Invest | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | .... |
| Gen Baking | 3 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | .... |
| Gen Cable | 33 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Gen Cable A | 11 | 17¼ | 15⅞ | 17 | + 1⅜ |
| Gen Cigar | 43 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Elec | 48 | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Foods | 11 | 43 | 42½ | 43 | + ⅜ |
| Gen G & E A | 23 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | .... |
| Gen Motors | 56 | 62¼ | 61½ | 62 | + 1⅛ |
| Gen Motors pf | 1 | 129 | 129 | 129 | — ⅛ |
| Gen Out Advert | 6 | 12½ | 12 | 12¼ | .... |
| Gen Prec Eq | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | .... |
| Gen Print Ink | 6 | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | — ⅛ |
| Gen Pub Service | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Gen Ry Signal | 1 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ¼ |
| GenReal&UtilPf | 1 | 81 | 81 | 81 | + 2 |
| Gen Refract | 22 | 24⅛ | 23¼ | 24¼ | + ⅜ |
| Gen Time Inst | 2 | 28⅞ | 28¾ | 28¾ | .... |
| Gen T & Rub | 3 | 24 | 24 | 24 | .... |
| Gillette Saf R | 7 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| Glidden Co | 4 | 23⅞ | 23½ | 23¾ | + ⅜ |
| Glidden cv pf | 5 | 52 | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | .... |
| Gobel (Adolf) | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | .... |
| Goebel Brew | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | .... |
| Goodrich (BF) | 5 | 51⅞ | 51½ | 51⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Goodrich (BF) | 1 | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Goodyear T&R | 6 | 47½ | 47¼